

Lebanese Christians insist: No change in Syrian attitude

ANAN SAFADI
East Affairs Correspondent

Obviously reassured, the Christian leaders returned to Beirut pledging to rally, along with Lebanon's Moslems, behind President Elias Sarkis, a Christian moderate who is strongly backed by Syria. They further stated that there was no longer any excuse for either Christians or Moslems not to observe the 10-day-old truce under President Sarkis, who is also planned to command the joint Arab force, largely comprised of Syria's intervention troops in Lebanon.

Christian leaders were seen anxious to further isolate the PLO leftists who have been claiming that the Syrians are now favouring them. The theme of cooperation with Syria was being featured over the weekend by the PLO which claimed that its forces were "pouring" back into eastern and southern Lebanon with Syrian consent. The fact is there is no such "influx," as yet. The contrary is true, according to Christian leaders who declared that PLO movements were being strictly checked by Syrian troops.

The PLO's tendency to overplay its current reconciliation efforts

with Syria is believed to stem from three main motives: to bolster its image as it has been ordered to withdraw its forces from battlefields to refugee camps and other defined areas rather than being allowed to restore its bases; an attempt to shatter the faith of Lebanese Christians in Syria; and possibly to instigate an Israeli action to undermine Syria's role in Lebanon.

There were reports over the weekend of several violations of the 10-day-old cease-fire that had drastically slackened Lebanon's 18-month civil war. Shelling exchanges were reported from Beirut and the southern fringes of the central Mt. Lebanon where Syrian warriors sympathetic with leftist chieftain Kamal Jumblatt fought a brief but fierce battle with a neighbouring Christian village, Deir el-Kamar. Diahad Christian leader Camille Chamoun, suggested that President Sarkis give the green light to Syrian troops to intervene there unless a joint Arab force managed to stop assaults on Christian villages. He also threatened to reconsider the recent Riyadh and Cairo peace formulas if the cease-fire is violated further.

But complications were averted when Jumblatt, in his first explicit acceptance of the Riyadh and Cairo formulas, called on his followers to resort to calm and coexistence.

Beirut itself witnessed a relatively peaceful evening yesterday after two days of violent explosions. Newsmen said these were the worst since the cease-fire began, noting that 45 persons were killed and over 60 wounded. "We consider that normal," said a spokesman for the joint Arab forces, claiming that all true violations were "minor."

Official Source — Page 6

to Navon: PLO still weakening

WOLF BLITZER
East Affairs Correspondent

— The weakening of the Liberation Organization, which has been in Lebanon now for 18 months, is still continuing a positive development, according to a senior Middle East peace official.

The official was quoted by State Department spokesman, Chairman of the Arms and Defense Affairs and Defense and Arms Affairs, during a meeting at the State Department on Friday.

Sources said the Secretary of Defense, James Schlesinger, said that Syria's return to Israel later in the week for consultations in Jerusalem — primarily to assess the U.S.-Israel relationship following Tuesday's presidential election.

Informed sources said Schlesinger told Navon and Dinitz that the U.S. position on the PLO has not changed, and that the U.S. will not accept PLO participation in the negotiating process, at Geneva or elsewhere, until the terrorist organization accepts Israel's right to exist.

Navon is here on a speaking engagement. He flies to Los Angeles this week to attend the opening ceremony for the first American Sephardi Hebrew school there. There are approximately 35,000 American Sephardi Jews said to be living in Los Angeles.

No sign of terrorists in south

BY HIRSH GOODMAN
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

There are still no indications that there has been any terrorist infiltration of southern Lebanon, according to military and defence sources over the weekend.

Taking exception to recent reports in some sections of the press that southern Lebanon is being invaded by droves of terrorists armed with heavy military equipment, the sources said that as far as they could ascertain from all the information at their disposal, this was not the case. They warned, however, that the situation could change "within a very short period of time."

They refused to specify how Israel would react to any change in the status quo.

Reliable observers here feel that both the Christians and the Moslems in southern Lebanon are determined to prevent any return of terrorists and that both groups are organized well enough to defend themselves against this eventuality.

Israel sources were also of the opinion that the scope of Israeli involvement in Lebanon has been overemphasized. While there are Israelis in southern Lebanon — some of them have fallen prisoner to Christian forces — they are thought to be primarily Palestinians from Iraq who came to Lebanon to join the fray on the side of the leftists. They do not possess the trappings which come with an organized military force, nor heavy military equipment. Their overall number has been placed at anywhere between 800 and 4,000.

The status of the Arab peace-keeping force remains unclear, neither the Syrians nor the Egyptians having made any specific moves. Israel reaction, it was said, would depend on what form the peace-keeping force takes. It is known that Israel would not readily accept the permanent presence of a sizeable military unit from any one Arab state along the border with southern Lebanon.

rebukes Dobrynin on Soviet Jews

Post Correspondent

Secretary of State James Schlesinger has rebuked Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin for stepping up harassment of Jews wishing to emigrate to Israel.

Schlesinger met with Dobrynin on Friday morning, in a discussion over reports that the Soviet Union had discredited been beaten by Israel.

President Ford's special message to the Senate on Friday, in which he urged the Senate to support the Jewish People's Bill, was also discussed.

Schlesinger said that he could not go into details of what the spokesman maintained.

Ford gains, now runs abreast of Carter

HOUSTON, Texas. — President Ford and challenger Jimmy Carter made late campaign pushes in the possibly vital state of Texas yesterday as opinion polls indicated they were now running neck-and-neck in the presidential election race.

More than one poll showed that Ford's Republican campaign was gathering such momentum that he could overtake his Democratic opponent — originally the odds-on favourite — by the time voting takes place on Tuesday.

Ford was apparently confident that a final surge would carry him to victory — though only a few thousand people, well below expectations, turned up to hear him address an outdoor rally here yesterday morning.

Carter, obviously worried about the apparent change in his electoral fortunes, has been urging his supporters to vote because "it's going to be a close election and every vote will count."

Only on Friday, the respected Louis Harris poll placed the former Georgia governor only one percentage point ahead of the President, compared with a lead of six points for Carter a week ago.

Wolf Blitzer adds:

Kissinger aides say they are virtually certain that if President Ford wins Tuesday's election, Kissinger will stay in the White House for two more years as Secretary of State.

"The New York Times" reported yesterday.

Diplomatic correspondent Bernard Gwertzman quoted Kissinger associates as saying that the Secretary seems as eager as ever to continue his African and Middle East diplomacy, to contact the new Chinese leaders and to negotiate an arms control accord with the Soviet Union.

If Democratic nominee Jimmy Carter wins the election, Kissinger will leave office on January 20, when the new administration takes over. The "Times" said that in that event Kissinger will begin looking over the Zim offers received from publishers for his memoirs, and possibly consider some "special relationship" with Harvard University that would allow him to return in the future in some capacity other than as an ordinary professor.

But if Ford wins, the report continued, Kissinger has privately "talked of the future in a way that suggests he is more than willing to stay."

Kissinger is said to feel that a new Ford Administration would be able to move quickly to complete the drawn out negotiations for a new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty agreement and would have an obligation to see the African negotiations to a successful end, both of which he has personally directed.

"And assuming the Lebanon crisis is resolved," the "Times" said, "The Administration would want to get new Arab-Israeli talks started."

Basic goods going up by 15 to 20%

By GIDION ESHEET
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The prices of subsidized foods and public transport will increase by 15 to 25 per cent this week, according to a compromise worked out between the Treasury and the Histadrut. Although the Histadrut later backed away from the agreement, the additional budget will come to about IL700m-IL1,000m. This would cover — in addition to the increased subsidies — the costs of the latest wage agreements signed with the unions, specific civil servants' increments, and the possible agreement with the doctors.

The 1977 budget draft now being prepared by the Treasury reveals that subsidies to capital in the form of lower interest rates will amount next year to IL1,800m. — a four-fold increase over that of 1974. This subsidy is computed as the difference between the current interest rate and the rate charged by the Government on development loans, especially to industry and housing.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz will meet this week with his Cabinet colleagues in an effort to close the gap between their demands and his allocation for 1977. As usual, the main problem will be with Defence, Housing and Education, and the Cabinet will probably have to resolve these differences. In Defence alone, the gap between the Ministry's demands and what the Treasury is prepared to give amounts to IL1,500m.

If subsidies are slashed by only IL500m, and not IL1,000m, as required by the budget, the Government will have to ask the Knesset for a supplementary budget. According to preliminary Treasury estimates, the additional budget will come to about IL700m-IL1,000m. This would cover — in addition to the increased subsidies — the costs of the latest wage agreements signed with the unions, specific civil servants' increments, and the possible agreement with the doctors.

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Proposed price changes				
Item	Current price	Government proposal	Histadrut	Compromise
Standard loaf	1.05	1.45	1.20	1.25
Milk 1 litre	1.95	2.50	2.15	2.30
Cooking oil 580 gr.	3.15	3.70	3.35	3.50
Margarine 200 gr.	1.35	1.60	1.30	1.40
Eggs (average)	0.49	0.65	0.55	0.57
Public transport		40% increase	10%	15-20%

Israel pound devalued 1.9%

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Israel pound was devalued by 1.9 per cent at midnight. This raises the exchange rate to the dollar from approximately IL3.40 to about IL3.61.

Under the new system of linkage to the basket of currencies, the exchange rates of the various currencies are fixed daily by the Bank of Israel. As of midnight, the value of the basket was IL3.68. Export incentives will be increased by 1.9 per cent. The price of the travellers' dollar will now be approximately IL9.90.

This is the 13th of the "creeping devaluations" introduced in June 1975, when the dollar was worth IL3.6. The latest such devaluation was announced on September 29.

The latest approximate exchange rates of currencies in the basket are as follows: U.S. dollar IL3.61; Sterling IL3.53; DM IL3.58; Dutch fl. IL3.49; French fr. IL1.72; Swiss fr. IL3.58.

Soviets reject Toon as envoy

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Soviet Government has indicated to the U.S. that Malcolm Toon, the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, is not suitable for the post of envoy to Moscow. CBS reported yesterday. CBS diplomatic correspondent Marvin Kalb called the Soviet decision "unprecedented" and said it indicated that the Soviet-U.S. detente is in trouble.

According to diplomatic custom, host governments usually have veto power over the appointment of foreign envoys but rarely do they use it.

Earlier this month, the Jerusalem Post reported the USSR was delaying the appointment of Toon, a well known hardliner on Soviet affairs, pending the outcome of the U.S. elections.

As dozen ships immobilized Zim assures flow of foreign trade

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Zim management yesterday established a special command to deal with the strike of the ratings seamen's union, which by last night already immobilized a dozen Zim freighters in the country's ports, besides the Galilee in Bremen.

Another five ships are expected in Israel today, and the direct losses to Zim are estimated at over IL1m a day, mainly in foreign currency. An ambiguously worked Histadrut proposal for ending the dispute on Friday did not bring any results.

Zim general manager Yehuda Rotem announced here last night that the company command would take all necessary steps to assure the continued flow of Israel's foreign trade. This would be done by asking the conferences on which Zim is a member to deploy labour ships to the Israel trade to stand in for the immobilized Zim vessels and bring in additional foreign ships if necessary.

"Zim will bear heavy losses, but we shall see to it that the national economy is not harmed," he stated.

He refused to estimate the exact losses suffered by Zim "in a battle you don't count your losses" — but stressed that "the ultimate losers will be the seamen themselves. The Israeli ratings are the world's highest paid and perhaps least diligent, and they are now killing off the goose that laid their golden eggs," he said.

Zim was now fighting for the survival of the merchant navy, which could not carry on sailing under the present circumstances of "frequent wild cat strikes and what amounts to piracy."

Rotem declared, "We must reestablish the principle that discipline on board is beyond dispute, and that every labour dispute must be solved."

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Rabin: No peace 'cosmetics'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Rabin asserted last night that a Middle East peace formula can be produced only by the common interest of the parties involved, not by "movement for movement's sake."

Addressing the closing session of the United Jewish Appeal's "This Year in Jerusalem" national conference in the capital's Binyamin Ha'oma, Rabin said: "If there is a formula... it will be written not in foreign capitals, but by events here on the ground in the Middle East... We don't want the status quo this year or the next, but we also don't want cosmetics. We have tried those in the past," he noted, "but they have had disastrous results."

UJA general chairman Frank Lautenberg announced that the 3,000 delegates to the conference have pledged \$25.3m. to the UJA's 1977 campaign — a sharp rise over their pledge of \$20m. last year. The contributions pledged range from \$1,000 to over \$100,000.

Lautenberg, who was inaugurated for his third term as general chairman, recalled that the conference — the first national conference to be held here — originated in a promise by the UJA following the anti-Zionism resolution passed last year by the UN.

Technion students to boycott classes

Students at the Technion in Haifa decided last night to boycott classes this morning, on the grounds that two of the students' demands had not been met in the tuition agreement signed on Friday. Students at the country's six other universities will attend classes today. (See earlier story, page 3.)

At Rhodesia conference Smith insists on 'package'

GENEVA. — Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith reiterated his position yesterday that power could only be transferred to his country's black majority under the terms of the so-called "Kissinger Package" of Anglo-American proposals.

Smith was speaking to reporters after a brief meeting with Ivor Richard, the chairman of the British-sponsored conference here on establishing an independent government to guide Britain's breakaway colony to legal independence and majority rule.

The meeting was the first of a series Richard, Britain's Ambassador to the United Nations, intends to hold with conference delegations to try to bridge the yawning gap between black and white positions.

The conference, which brings together four black African national delegations and a team led by Smith, opened two days ago. It was adjourned on Friday, possibly until Tuesday, so that Richard could seek possible areas of compromise in private talks with the participants.

The "Kissinger Package," as outlined by Smith, provides for an interim multiracial government, to bring majority rule in two years. According to Smith, it also provides for whites to retain substantial powers, including control of the army and police. But the African nationalists are demanding that they retain control over army and police during an interim period.

Meanwhile, an envoy from Secretary of State Kissinger arrived here yesterday to give assistance at the conference. He is William Schaefle, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, and his brief is to be Kissinger's "contact point" outside the conference and offer help to Richard.

(Reuter)

Fahmy, Gromyko to meet in Sofia this week

CAIRO. — The Foreign Ministers of Egypt and the Soviet Union will meet in Sofia, Bulgaria, on Wednesday the "October 31st" weekly magazine reported yesterday in its first edition. The publication did not attribute the report. But its editor, Anis Mansour, met several times with President Sadat during the past two weeks.

A Sadat article entitled "The snow between Cairo and Moscow is melting," was also published in this issue. The first in a series, it discusses Egyptian-Soviet relations before Sadat became President.

Meeting in Sofia will be Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy of Egypt, and his Soviet counterpart, Andrei Gromyko, the magazine said. It carried no further details and the Foreign Ministry declined comment, saying, "We have no information."

This would be the first top-level meeting between the two countries since Egypt annulled a "friendship and cooperation treaty" in March.

Sofia was apparently chosen for the meeting because Egyptian officials have been going to Moscow more than the Soviets visit Egypt, observers noted.

(AP)

'Quads' parents given aid they didn't need

By SARAH HONG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Demographic Centre in the Prime Minister's office is considering hiring private investigators to check out claims for aid by Aviva and Adi Arami of Holon, the parents of quads born last August. This follows reports on a radio newscast yesterday that the family is well-to-do and that its stories of hardship were deliberately calculated to solicit contributions.

On August 23, two days after the quads were born, The Jerusalem Post reported that the head of Holon's welfare department had checked out the family and found that it was well off and hardly in need of aid.

Holon Mayor Pinhas Eylon expressed surprise in an interview then with The Post that the parents were apprehensive about their financial future. "This is not a family which can be considered plagued by any serious economic problems," the mayor said.

Since then the mayor and the city of Holon raised funds for the family and Eylon told Israel Radio yesterday that he "never had the family's economic situation investigated and

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	35/20	35/20
Colonia	42/28	42/28
Nahariya	58/45	58/45
Safed	48/35	48/35
Tiberias	42/28	42/28
Nazareth	42/28	42/28
Afula	42/28	42/28
Shomron	42/28	42/28
Tel Aviv	42/28	42/28
B-G Airport	42/28	42/28
Jericho	35/20	35/20
Gaza	35/20	35/20
Beer Sheva	35/20	35/20
Eilat	35/20	35/20
Tiran Straits	41/26	41/26

Social and Personal

Philip Carton, the outgoing Governor of Rotary in Belgium, called Thursday on Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu. He was accompanied by Shlomo Groffman, Governor of Rotary in Israel, and David Neuman, the Governor's representative in Jerusalem.

Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohen, Jewish Agency Executive chairman Yosef Almog and Prof. Binyamin Alkin on Friday addressed a meeting of representatives of 31 international friendship associations with Israel at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv. The associations elected a 70-man council.

A bazaar and fashion show of children's clothes will be held today at Beit Ha'ezrah in Ramat Gan by the National Religious Women's Organization. The address is 42 Rehov Bialik.

ARRIVALS

Aluf (Res) Ariel Sharon, from a two-week visit to the U.S. U.S. television personality Mary Griffin, to do two programmes on Israeli life and a Christmas programme.

DEPARTURES

French Socialist Party leader Francois Mitterrand, after a three-day visit as guest of the Labour Party (via TWA). Moshe Alon, adviser to the Foreign Minister for Mexico, in connection with negotiations on an Israel-Mexico cooperation agreement.

400 British Jewish

leaders arrive today
More than 400 leaders of British Jewry arrive here today for the annual leadership conference of the Joint Israel Appeal of Great Britain in Jerusalem.

The delegates, who will come from London in a chartered El Al Jumbo flight, are led by Trevor Chinn, chairman of the Joint Israel Appeal of Great Britain.

'B-G' warned: Moslems danger to Lebanon'

TEL AVIV. — David Ben-Gurion warned 20 years ago that Lebanon must divest itself of some of its Moslem areas to enable its Christians to have a future, Defence Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday.

The minister was speaking at Ben-Gurion's former house here in a ceremony marking publication of Shabtai Tevet's book "Ben-Gurion Hatza'ir" ("Young Ben-Gurion"). He said Ben-Gurion had voiced the warning to the French during talks at Sevres that preceded the 1966 Suez Campaign.

1,500 DUNAM has been prepared by the JNF for the new settlement of Nir Avraham, in the Rafiah area. Over 15m. cubic metres of sand were removed in a period of four months.

We mourn the death of our beloved

HEDY FUCHS

(née Neumann)

formerly of Zagreb.

The funeral will take place at 3 p.m. today, Sunday, October 31, 1976 at Kibbutz Ginosar.

The family and Kibbutz Ginosar

In deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved

Dr. RAFAEL GERSTENFELD

of Amsterdam

The funeral took place on Friday, October 29, 1976. Shiva at 16 Rehov Almad Ha'am, Jerusalem.

Mina Gerstenfeld-Weiss

Manfred, Marianne Gerstenfeld and children

The Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal

Deepest sympathy to Eliezer Shmueli on the passing of his

FATHER

Alexander Grass

Philip Zinman

Dov Sinai

Eliezer Shavit

PAYNTER, GUY TREFUSIS

died peacefully in Ndola, Zambia on October 19.

Loved husband of Marta, nee Hausman, formerly of Vienna, Rosh Pina and Haifa, father of Michael and Geoffrey.

Deeply mourned by the family

P.O. Box 69, Ndola, Zambia.

Israel beats Denmark, reaches 2nd place in Chess Olympics

By ELIAHU SHAHAF

Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

HAIFA. — Israel scored a convincing 3½-½ victory over Denmark in the fifth round of the Men's Chess Olympics here yesterday.

Chess Olympiad here yesterday, vaulting into second place in the overall standings. But the Israeli team's position is somewhat shaky, as no less than five teams could overtake the Israelis when adjourned games are completed.

Meanwhile, the Israeli women's team assured itself of a place in the finals with a 2-0 (1 adjourned) game win over Australia.

In a major upset, the Philippines defeated fourth-round leader West Germany by 1½-½ (2 adjourned). England, 3-1 winner over Italy, moved into first place.

For the Israeli men, Vladimir Liberzon tied U. Rath of Denmark, Roman Dzindzichashvili defeated J. Kolbach, Shimon Kagan beat T. Rosenlund, and Natan Birnboim topped E. Mortensen.

By defeating the Australians, the Israeli women became one of seven teams with sure places in the final. Luba Kristof defeated M. Hennings, Olga Podrajanskaya edged I. Kattiger, and Lea Nudelmann's match with W. Samt was adjourned.

Israel thus became the winner of Group 1, with Australia and Argentina tied for the second qualifying place. Other qualifiers: Holland and Denmark (Group 2); England and Spain (Group 3); U.S. and West Germany (Group 4).

Men's standings after the first session of the fifth round (8 p.m. last night) — 1. England, 14; 2. Israel 13½; 3-4. U.S. and Philippines, 13 (2 adjourned); 5. Spain,

13 (1 adjourned); 6-7. Holland and West Germany, 12½ (2 adjourned); 8. Italy, 12; 9. Australia, 11½ (2 adjourned); 10. Argentina, 11 (3 adjourned).

Fifth-round men's results — Israel 3½, Denmark ½; Philippines 1½, West Germany ½ (2 adjourned); U.S. 2, Australia 0 (2); England 3, Italy 1; Holland 2, Norway 0 (2); Argentina 1, Switzerland 0 (3); Spain 3, Venezuela 0 (1); Austria 1, Sweden 1 (2); Iceland 1, Chile 0 (3); Canada 2, Scotland 1 (1); Finland 2, Colombia 1 (1); Iran 3, Japan 0 (1); Belgium 2½, New Zealand ½ (1); Paraguay 2½, Luxembourg 1½; Wales 3, Uruguay 0 (1); France 2½, Guernsey 0 (1); Costa Rica 1, Dominican Republic 1 (2); Guatemala 2½, Honduras 1½; Ireland 1½, Thailand ½ (2); Bermuda 2½, Andorra 1½; U.S. Virgin Islands and Monaco, all four matches adjourned; Hongkong 2, Papua 1 (1); Faroe Islands 2, British Virgin Islands 0 (2); Bolivia 2, Dutch Antilles 1 (1).

Israel's first defeat in the Chess Olympics came at the hands of the Swiss team on Thursday.

As already reported, draws were recorded on the two top boards between Vladimir Liberzon and Werner Hug (former junior world champion) and between Yair Kravitz and Andre Lombard (who represented Switzerland in the world junior championship in Jerusalem back in 1967).

On the third board, Leon Lederman adjourned his game in a grave position and later lost to H. Wirthson. Shimon Kagan drew as expected with R. Ott.

The final result: Switzerland 2½ — Israel 1½. It was the host country's first defeat, but it came at the hands of a young, and ambitious team.

More surprising was the 2-2 draw between Vladimir Liberzon and Werner Hug (former junior world champion) and between Yair Kravitz and Andre Lombard (who represented Switzerland in the world junior championship in Jerusalem back in 1967).

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between Italy (rated 15th) and the U.S. (rated first), in which international Master Lubomir Kavalek went down to B. Toth, certainly a player of lesser experience in top-class tournaments. On the whole Italy, without some of its best players, is one of the revelations of the Haifa olympics. The Philippines, too, are a surprising team, lying now second, half a point behind West Germany — which leads the event.

Eugene Torre, of the Philippines, the only international grandmaster in the Far East, scored his fourth successive win, this time over Norway's L. Ogaard.

Here are the final results of the fourth-round matches concluded at the second session yesterday.

Italy 2, U.S. 2; Philippines 2½, Norway 1½; Holland 2, Argentina 0 (1); Colombia 2½, Venezuela 1½; Spain 2, Sweden 2½; Austria 2½, Finland 1½; Canada 2½, Iran 1½; Chile 2, Uruguay 1; Wales 3, Paraguay 2; New Zealand 3, Costa Rica 1; Japan 3½, Hongkong ½; Guatemala 3, Monaco 1; France 4, Bolivia 3; Bermuda 2½, U.S. Virgin Islands 1½ (Bermuda's first victory on its maiden appearance in the Chess Olympics); Papua New Guinea 2 (1), British Virgin Islands 1 (1).

Leading scores of the men's event after the 4th round: West Germany 12 points; Philippines 11½; U.S. 10½; Italy 11; each: Australia 10½ (1); Holland, Norway, Switzerland 10½; Israel, Argentina, Venezuela, Spain 10 each.

The first session of the FIDE Central Committee meeting was held on Friday.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg said on Friday that Israel has a maximum of three months before coming under heavy U.S. pressure, and called for a national unity government to meet the challenge.

Dr. Burg, who has speaking at the Jerusalem Vocal Newspaper, noted that three months was the maximum time it would take to set up a new U.S. administration. A unity government was therefore needed in Israel "as soon as possible" to strengthen the home front.

Turning to internal matters, the minister said he would conduct a parliamentary campaign against unnecessary civilian-sector purchases by ministries or state-supported institutions. As an example, he pointed to the Knesset Law Committee's decision to purchase \$1m. worth of voting machines from the U.S. The decision had been made without anyone checking whether the machines would be of use if Israel's electoral system were changed, he said.

He demanded that the State Comptroller set up special teams to make quick investigations of unnecessary spending. (Ith)

On the "Good Fence" with Lebanon, Dayan said the Syrians and Egyptians may be expected to pressure the southern Lebanese into ending their free traffic to and from Israel. "If it is up to the Lebanese peasants to stand up to the Syrians, they will not be able to do it, and they will close the fence."

The only country and force which can deny it is the Israeli force. But in order to do that we have to cross the border."

He said he doubted the Government of Israel would send troops across the border. "If they do it, it will be a major step, an important political and military step. If they do not, then sooner or later the whole 'Good Fence' will become an episode."

The decision to freeze building was carried in the committee by a margin of one vote. Investors with land in the roundabout have turned to the High Court of Justice for an order to force the municipality. They fear that a new plan may implement Mayor Shimon Lahat's preferred solution to the problem that Kikar Hamedina should be a park with few buildings and a lot of green spaces.

The municipal committee has deferred decision on a new master plan for the area to the district building committee.

concern and not "a sick old carpenter who has a little store and can't make a living," as his daughter pictured him.

Besides his plant, the radio report said, the father also owns a store and a display salon on Bat Yam's Rehov Rothschild, a large store in Holon, and two large furniture salons in Tel Aviv — one at Kikar Hamedina and another at Beit El Al. Before her pregnancy, Aviva Arami, according to the radio, managed her father's Beit El Al store.

The Demographic Centre, the National Insurance and the Ministries of Welfare and Health are planning to draw up some basic guidelines for help to be provided in future cases of multiple births. The aim is to somehow institutionalize such help and prevent parents from taking advantage of public sentiment and of soliciting contributions.

With great sorrow we announce the death of our mother, sister and dear grandmother

LEA SEREN (Seramga)
widow of Reuven Seramga
The funeral will leave today, Sunday, October 31, 1976, from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, for the Holon cemetery. A bus will be available.
Shiva is at 326 Rehov Dizenkoff, Tel Aviv. Telephone: 440325.

Chana and Avraham Kandi, Israel Shimon and Mary Seren, Venezuela Dr. Aharon Shiprot, Istanbul Mira, Aliza, Lizi, Tel Aviv Clarita, Kobi, Lea, Venezuela And all the members of the family



SHEMTOV, RESIGN! — Doctors demonstrate outside the Health Ministry in Jerusalem on Friday.

Beersheba doctors cancel walkout receive qualified Shemtov apology

Jerusalem Post Staff

BEERSHEBA. — Work returned to "sanctions as usual" at Soroka Medical Centre here yesterday, after a walkout of all hospital doctors was averted on Friday.

The doctors, on the urging of local authorities and a qualified apology from Health Minister Victor Shemtov on Friday, left on their complement at the hospital to maintain a regular duty schedule, while the rest of their number came to Jerusalem to demonstrate at the Ministry of Health.

Urgent emergency cases and maternity patients were accepted at Soroka, while others were sent to Ashdod. There were no incidents. The doctors held an emergency meeting on Friday morning, and decided to keep the emergency room and maternity ward open. The decision, which was requested by the Medical Association and local authorities in the Beersheba area, was lauded as "responsible" by Soroka director Prof. Yosef Shari.

In Jerusalem, the demonstrating doctors stood outside Shemtov's office in the San Simeon quarter, chanting slogans demanding the Health Minister's resignation. Wearing their white hospital coats, they carried signs personally attacking the minister and the level of health services in the country.

The doctors were protesting the announcement by Shemtov, in the

Knesset last week, of the name of the doctor who had referred a critically ill woman to the hospital in Ashdod without examining her at Soroka. The woman died en route to Ashdod.

Shemtov, speaking on Friday over Israel Radio, described the doctors' reaction as "out of proportion." But he said he would not have mentioned the name of the doctor who turned the woman away had he not thought it public knowledge.

The minister said that when he mentioned the doctor's name in the Knesset, he had been under the impression that the dead woman's family knew it and had met with the doctor. He added: "I just wanted to warn against similar cases occurring of patients being shunted from one hospital to another (because of job actions), and I am sorry the name was made public."

Nevertheless, the Health Minister's legal adviser had informed him there was nothing wrong in revealing the name. The doctors, furthermore, were making it appear the affair began with his resigning the Knesset on Wednesday. "They are forgetting that the whole thing began in Beersheba when a mother of nine died after a doctor sent her away without examining her. I felt it my duty to protest this," he said.

He saw no grounds for the doctors' demand that he resign for "Where is there any action of the doctors here? It is out of proportion emotional outburst that stems the young doctors' frustration their working conditions as I was the first to say they were more," he said, "but the State pay more."

Yesterday, armed police were stationed outside the emergency room, at the request of the doctors who said that the threatened "sanctions" of Shemtov's statement in the Knesset.

Meanwhile, representatives of several doctors' groups in Beersheba, expressed support for Beersheba doctors.

(See leader, Page 10)

Watchman found dead

RAMLE. — A man guarding avocado plantation at Moshav rash, near Ramle, was found a pool of blood last night.

Goel Eisenberg, 53, was found his brother Yair about 8 p.m. day when he went to relieve his brother on guard duty. Yair died his brother lying dead near a but not on a dirt road leading to the plantation.

Police who arrived on the scene found Goel Eisenberg's pistol on the ground about a metre from half from the body. The cause of death has not yet been determined and death has not yet been determined.

Baby's body on beach

NETANYA. — The body of a two-day old baby was found on the beach near Caesarea, just opposite the head Arab village of Jisr el-Zarka, last Sunday. The body was found by a man from the nature field who had been fishing. Police are now pending a post-mortem.

PHILHARMONIC

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2

PAUL FARAY, conductor

ALFRED BRENDL, piano

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Tuesday, 2.15 p.m.

Series 2: Thursday, 4.15 p.m.

Series 3: Saturday, 7.15 p.m.

Series 4: Sunday, 11.15 p.m.

Series 5: Saturday, 11.15 p.m.

Series 6: Sunday, 11.15 p.m.

Series 7: Sunday, 11.15 p.m.

Series 8: Sunday, 11.15 p.m.

Programme: Ravel, Beethoven, Berlioz

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 1

PAUL FARAY, conductor

NATASHA TADSON, piano

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Tuesday, 17.11.76

Series 2: Thursday, 17.11.76

Series 3: Saturday, 18.11.76

Series 4: Saturday, 20.11.76

Programme: 6 Pieces, op. 6

Mozart: Piano concerto no. 15

Schubert: Symphony no. 7

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Ashkelon

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Universities to open day: accord on fees

By Pomerantz
Levavi

Universities will open with students in attendance at the end of the year, according to an agreement reached by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education and the Israel Student Union.

The agreement adds some specifics to the basic principle that the total fee for a student should not exceed the cost of living.

ledano: Israeli Arabs can't it their cake and have it

By Pomerantz

A article published on the Arabic daily "Al-Ahram" last week, titled "The Arabs of Israel: The theoretical position and the reality," stated that the status of the Arab in Israel is a matter of national importance.

Trade to continue

By Pomerantz

As for the claim that the Arab is appointed advisor to the Prime Minister on Arab affairs, Toledano points out that the main task of the holder of this post is to propose basic government policy, with the national interest as the guideline.

ISSY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Issy of the Federal Republic of Germany, through the German Academic Exchange (DAAD), offers the following scholarships for the Academic Year 1977/78 to Israeli

ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIPS for studies at a university, or an art or a music study in Germany.

SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS (up to 3 months) for the purpose of collecting material in Germany for a doctorate thesis to be submitted at an Israeli university.

For scholarships A and B, must hold an M.A. or M.Sc. degree, graded "good" or "very good" and should not be older than 32 years of age. In special cases, the age limit might be 35 years. Applicants for scholarships A may attend a course for German before beginning studies as part of the above scholarship.

For scholarships B, should have some knowledge of German. Forms for these scholarships are available at the Embassy until November 30, at date for submitting applications: December 1, 1976.

LANGUAGE COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS for attending a 2 month German language course in the summer of 1977 in Germany.

For scholarship C, must have studied at a university in Israel for a period of at least 1 year. They must have excellent knowledge of German and should not be older than 32 years. Application forms for this scholarship are available at the Embassy until the end of 1976. Last date for submitting applications: January 15, 1977.

DIVERSITY COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS for attending a German language course 4 weeks in the summer of 1977 in Germany.

For this scholarship must have studied at a university in Israel for a period of at least 1 year. They must have excellent knowledge of German and should not be older than 32 years. Application forms for this scholarship are available at the Embassy until the end of 1976. Last date for submitting applications: January 1977.

Additional information can be obtained from the Cultural Dept. of the Federal of Germany, Tel Aviv, 16 Rehov Soutime, and from the Academic Secretariats of universities in Israel.

Application forms and documents must be submitted either in German or English.



A Tourism Ministry ground hostess at Ben-Gurion Airport welcomes an elderly West German tourist yesterday with a catanina. He was a passenger on the first German charter flight to land at Tel Aviv. (Marcos Palt, Israel Sun)

Haifa Port men add own job action to Zim strike

By YACOVY FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Haifa Port — where five berths are occupied by Zim freighters struck by the (Ratings) Seamen's Union — was hit by a strike of its own employees on Friday, compounding the rapidly deteriorating situation.

On Thursday, the mooring men's committee raised demands for more personnel for their department and for changes in their working arrangements, both aimed at giving them less to do for the same money. The demands were rejected by the management, and, apparently in retaliation, one of the six men of the night shift reported in sick.

The men on the shift then slowed down their work because the shift

was "undermanned" and did not carry out most of the mooring work due to have been completed during the night, to enable ships to leave and enter the port. As a result, most ships due to sail were held up all night, including a German freighter with 50,000 cases of grapefruit on board — half of which had already been delayed the day before by the seamen's strike.

Because ship movements were not completed during the night as scheduled, the stevedores were unable to start work in the morning.

One gang of stevedores, angered at having been detailed to unload bagged sugar (a job the men don't like) on Thursday, slowed down their tempo. In line with management policy, they were then detailed to the same job on Friday, but refused to do it all and had to be replaced.

The Post also learned that the stevedores' committee which was to ship exclusively Israeli ships, if they themselves cause frequent holdups that cost the importers heavy losses and the exporters their markets.

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi warned the striking seamen on Friday that the deterioration of labour relations and the crumbling of ship-board discipline in the Merchant Marine could cause general cuts in the Israeli fleet.

Ya'acobi said there are plans to add another 30 ships to the Israeli fleet by 1981, but no expansion of the fleet could take place unless there was a radical improvement in labour relations between the seamen and their employers. He warned the seamen that they were endangering their own livelihood by paralyzing the fleet.

The ministry usually approves foreign charters only if no Israeli ships are available at comparable prices. "But in view of the need to keep the goods flowing, we expect ministry understanding," he said.

The council is also looking into the possibility of switching to air freight with the new CAL company for vital imports, Mehalai said.

The council's position is that the

Investors' protection law in 2 weeks

Rabinowitz: Upturn for economy in '78

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "Road Law" to protect foreign investors from the effects of creeping devaluations will be submitted to the Knesset within a week or two, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz told members of the Commercial and Industrial Club here on Friday.

Rabinowitz, who spoke with cautious optimism about the future, went out of his way several times to attack those who "go around spreading pessimism."

"True," he said, "the country's economy is not in the best of shape." But it was steadily improving, and by the end of 1977 or the beginning of 1978 the country would embark on a new period of expansion.

He expressed the hope that the trade-balance deficit would be cut by IL500m. by the end of the year, thanks to the great (22-25 per cent) rise in exports registered during January-September. Only a 15 per cent rise in exports had been expected, he said. The cut in the deficit had been pegged originally at only IL200m.

The Finance Minister admitted that overall new investment had fallen by 10 per cent in 1975. But investment in industry had grown by 18 per cent. The same picture was emerging for 1976 — a fall in overall investment, and a rise in industrial investment.

IL in 1972, some \$6m. in industrial investments had come from the U.S., for 1975 the figure was \$65m. — "And 1972, by all accounts, was considered a very good year for foreign investments," he said.

Locally, some IL2.6 billion of potential industrial investments had been "in the pipeline" as of August 1, 1975. This figure had grown to IL4.4b. by August 1, 1976.

The country's foreign debt — \$3.2b. was indeed immense, Rabinowitz said. But it should not be forgotten that only \$600m. was in short-term debt; the bulk — \$2.6b. — was in long-term debt, and the rest in medium-term obligations.

On the red side of the ledger, some \$5m. still had to be found to get Israel Corporation back on its feet; and the swing from services to industry was not proceeding at a satisfactory pace, he said.

Aguda Bank official guilty of lesser fraud charges

TEL AVIV. — The former manager

of the defunct Agudat Yisrael Bank, Menahem Yam-Shahor, on Friday was found guilty and fined IL40,000 for conduct which damaged bank operations. He was acquitted of more serious fraud charges against him by District Court Judge Bin-Yamin Cohen.

In his ruling, Judge Cohen said that Yam-Shahor, 47, had not derived any benefit from his actions, and therefore he was convicting him of offenses less serious than those with which he was charged.

The charges against Yam-Shahor centered around a number of allegedly fraudulent loans made to two other former bank officials, Yosef Glazer and Simha Horowitz, both of whom have jumped bail and left the country.

Yam-Shahor, the judge said, probably could have been more forthright in objecting to the granting of loans to firms controlled by Glazer, who was chairman of the

bank and its board of directors, and Horowitz, a major shareholder and board member. "But not all of us were born heroes," Judge Cohen commented.

The Agudat Yisrael Bank collapsed in 1973, with a loss of IL8m. to shareholders. The charge sheet against Glazer and Horowitz listed loans of IL1m. (at the time valued at IL1.5m.), made to their firms.

A member of the bank's board of directors, A. Avizek, testified that some of the firms which received the loans were not operational when the loans were granted.

The judge was sharply critical of the bank's release of security to companies which had larger outstanding loans. He cited one case where securities valued at \$2.5m. were released by the payment of \$25,000.

The judge found Yam-Shahor guilty on five of ten counts, involving about \$500,000, but acquitted him of embezzlement. (Itm)

'Bring a note from your mother'

Pupils absent from school because of illness are required to bring notes from parents or doctors, specifying the reason for the absence.

The Ministry of Education spokes-

man has distributed the requirements for such notes:

• A pupil who is absent fewer than five days, can bring a note from one of his parents. If he is absent five days or more, he must bring a note from a doctor. On the third day of absence, school officials will inquire about the reason.

• A student who is absent by permission of his parents more than twice in one trimester must bring a note from a doctor if he is absent again — even for one day — in the same trimester.

• The doctor's note should specify that the student has returned to school after the illness.

The ministry set these regulations in consultation with the Ministry of Health, Kupat Holim and the Medical Association.

'Improved' missile boats

Six more Reshet-class missile

boats are under construction at the Israel Shipyard in Haifa, the army weekly "Bamahaneh" reports in its latest issue. Quoting an unnamed senior Navy officer, the weekly says the six will incorporate considerable changes over earlier boats in the series.

The officer was speaking during a Knesset House Committee tour of naval installations given by the

O/C Navy, Ahf Michael Barkai.

The officer said the Navy had improved its means of detecting enemy ships since it began to handle day-to-day coast security. The Reshet Hashana Arab terrorist landing on the Tel Aviv beach (in which the terrorists gave up before carrying out their raid) had been thoroughly studied; and, as a result, "the whole coast-defence system has been improved," he said.

IGS THIS WEEK

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Social services bill mooted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Welfare Ministry directorate is considering a bill which would give a legal basis to personal, family and community services to be provided by the ministry, municipal or other social services, the minister Nechemia Bergman said here.

The bill, considered liberal and expected to arouse some controversy, would set criteria for determining when services must be provided. Failure to provide them — for instance, to institutionalize a child in need of such care — would be grounds for legal action.

A second provision of the bill, which was drawn up by the ministry's legal counsel, Arye Brick, would specify that counselling and other services are available to persons of all income levels, and that those who can afford to pay for them must do so, according to criteria to be set in the law.

The bill would also allow services to be provided whether or not they are requested by the receiver — a clause which might be used to provide services to children despite the opposition of parents.

According to the spokesman, some 80 to 85 per cent of the services which would be required by law are already carried out. Presumably, provision of services in all cases that meet the criteria would require a larger budget.

The bill will be presented to heads of social work schools, municipal officials and others for debate before it goes to the Knesset.

Uruguay rabbis stress aliya

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Between 400 and 500 Jewish families from Uruguay have immigrated to Israel in the last five years, Uruguay's Chief Rabbi, Nechemia Bergman said here Friday.

He told a press conference that the Uruguayan rabbinate stresses aliya to the Jewish community of 40,000, nearly all of whom live in the capital city of Montevideo.

The rabbi, who is in Israel on a private visit, said that the recent rise of neo-Nazism in nearby Argentina had so far had little effect in Uruguay, but that there had been a marked increase of interest in Zionism among Uruguay's Jewish youth since the military dictatorship in the country a few years ago.

Young people who were once attracted to the Communists were now turning to Zionism as an outlet for their political energies, Rabbi Bergman said.

The rabbinate, he said, had helped to arrange the release from prison of a number of young Jewish left-wing activists.

ANTIQUESTIES attesting to Jewish settlement during the Hasmonean period and later were discovered in Canada Park in the Ayalon Valley. Excavations are being carried out by volunteers from the Scout Movement, together with the Jewish National Fund and the Department of Antiquities.

FINES FOR VEHICLES the police are forced to tow away from critical spots in Jerusalem have gone up from IL25 to IL100.

Want Ramat Gan gun range closed

TEL AVIV. — Legal action to close

down the Ramat Gan municipal firing range is to be taken by the Tel Aviv Municipality.

The decision to institute the action was taken by Mayor Shlomo Lahat, after residents of the Dan Region, adjoining the range, complained that their homes had been struck by stray bullets. Ramat Gan Mayor Israel Feled has turned down Lahat's request to allow only pistols and shotguns at the range.

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Ford tones down nuclear policy

early drafts of the Ford proposal. Robinson acknowledged that Ford's plan would not in itself stop the previously announced French sale of preprocessing technology and equipment to Pakistan, or previously announced West German sale to Brazil. (The U.S. opposes both transactions.)

He added that despite a front-page statement advocating a crash nuclear-weapons development programme published earlier this week by the editor of Cairo's semi-official newspaper "al Akhbar" the U.S. has "no reason to reconsider" its plan to supply large nuclear reactors to Israel and Egypt. U.S. officials claim the strict safeguards on the proposed reactors will prevent their being used in a weapons programme.

Saying that many states consider nuclear energy "indispensable" to their future supply of energy and that more than 30 have or plan nuclear power plants, Ford declared that "the U.S. must maintain its role as a major and reliable world supplier" of nuclear fuel and reactors. He stressed the need for negotiations with other governments. "The U.S. could not by itself realistically hope to control the spread of weapons-making technology," he said.

Kremlin in 1961.

Foreign analysts will be watching Hoxha's speech closely for clues to whether Albania's once-enthusiastic partnership with China is heading for trouble in the post-Mao era.

China sent no delegation to the last Warsaw Pact summit in 1971, a decision heralding a new policy of rapprochement with the West in which ideological alliances were downgraded. Hoxha showed his disapproval of China's search for new allies against the Soviet Union by telling the Congress: "it is not possible to use one imperialism in order to oppose the other."

The Chinese are expected to

affiliates to Iran, as about the know-how and technology that Iran could acquire by its purchase of 25.01 per cent of Krupp stock.

A spokesman of the 166-year-old firm says that the weapons account for less than 10 per cent of the group's total turnover, which amounted last year to 10,680 million marks.

Krupp's activities include the manufacture of industrial plants, engineering, shipbuilding, steel and trading.

Exact data on the extent of Krupp's involvement in arms is hard to obtain. The spokesman would say only that some of the firm's subsidiaries make parts of weapons systems.

According to the Federal Defence Minister, two affiliates build ships and tanks for the West German armed forces.

Plea to spare life

MOSCOW. — Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Sakharov and two other dissidents yesterday appealed to the Shah of Iran and President Ford to try to save the life of a Russian doctor, whom they said should be executed following his return to the Soviet Union by Iran.

The doctor, pilot Vladimir Zolotarev, flew a small plane across the border last month and asked for

MOSCOW. — Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Sakharov and two other dissidents yesterday appealed to the Shah of Iran and President Ford to try to save the life of a Russian defector, whom they said could be executed following his return to the Soviet Union by Iran.

The defector, pilot Valentin Zosimov, flew a small plane across the border last month and asked for

LONDON. — A top Soviet official ruled out the possibility of an early visit to Britain by Soviet Party leader Leonid Brezhnev because of the official's own hostile reception here, the press association reported on Friday.

The British domestic news agency said Boris Ponomarev raised the subject of demonstrations against his visit while talking with British Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland after Crosland mentioned the possibility of a visit to Britain by Brezhnev.

Ponomarev implied that the rejection to his own visit both in the streets and in the House of Commons indicated that the atmosphere was not yet right for a visit by Brezhnev.

Ponomarev's presence in the visitor's gallery of the House of Commons on Thursday prompted a furious debate in the House. He left the gallery after a motion was put to compel his withdrawal. The motion was defeated by 192 votes to 80 after he left.

Ponomarev is secretary of the Soviet Communist Party's central committee and, since 1965 has headed the central committee's international department. (AP)

Post Correspondent Mark Segal adds:

During the House debate, a Tory MP recalled Ponomarev's role in the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, while opposition leader Margaret Thatcher taunted Premier Callaghan with charges of "soft peddling" Soviet brutality.

Although the organized Jewish community here is against demonstrations, members of the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry have been dogging Ponomarev's every step. They met him on arrival at his hotel dressed as Stalin, with faces painted black and wearing huge yellow stars. They laid him outside Parliament and joined in a massive public torchlight demonstration outside the Soviet Embassy during an official reception.

UNITED NATIONS. — The UN General Assembly's Main Political Committee on Friday gave its support to a proposal for a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations... Only China and Albania voted against in the 94-2 vote, with the U.S., most West European countries, Israel and Japan among the 35 delegations which abstained.

The largely procedural resolution invites UN members to give further study to the proposed treaty, one of the major Soviet initiatives of the current session.

Syrian Ambassador Mowafak Allaf, expressing belief that such a treaty would serve as an additional binding commitment to peace, complained that the Arabs had suffered "suppression, aggression and exploitation" throughout history and finally been "driven out of their homes and lands by the Zionist

Arye Elian of Israel, in evident reference to Syrian intervention in the Lebanese civil war, said it was strange that the Syrian delegation should speak of the non-use of force when Syria even now was using force against a certain country in the Middle East.

China rejected the Soviet proposal as a sham designed to camouflage Russia's alleged preparations for war. The U.S. and some other Western countries said a new pact on the non-use of force was unnecessary in view of existing prohibitions against force in the UN Charter and other international treaties. (Renter)

ACCORD. — France and the United Arab Emirates signed an economic cooperation protocol last week, covering petroleum, petrochemical and agricultural projects, Kuwait

Major earthquake hits New Gui

JAKARTA — Rescue teams yesterday were fighting their way through mountainous jungles of Indonesia's New Guinea province as Irian Jaya troops reached accessible villages, feared to have been badly hit on Friday by the territory's second major earthquake in four months.

The affected area is in the Indonesian half of the Pacific island of New Guinea, northeast of Australia, and 4,000 kms. from Jakarta.

Missionaries reporting by radio to the Mission Aviation Fellowship here said at least 20 people had been killed, but many others missing.

The provincial governor at Jayapura reported by telephone that ground rescue teams, light aircraft and helicopters were trying to reach isolated villages. Dozens of several areas appeared to be destroyed, he added.

An earthquake on June 1 about 500 persons dead and missing in the same area.

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Israel Ambassador Gideon Rafael was assured of Elire's friendship for Israel during his Friday visit to Dublin, one of a series of routine calls on Irish leaders since he became ambassador to the Irish Republic in 1974, in addition to his duties in London.

He met the Irish Premier Liam Cosgrave, Deputy Premier S. Corish and Communications Minister Conor Cruise O'Brien, the Irish Labour Party leader. Cosgrave told the ambassador how pleased he was with the development of friendly relations between Israel and Jerusalem.

In his talks with Paul J. Hume, Secretary-General of the Department of Foreign Affairs, he learned that Elire has not yet learned the Irish Government's firm opposition to the Market extended aid to Northern Ireland.

The ambassador also met the leaders of the local community.

ATHENS. — Greece and Turkey are now talking in Paris and Bern to make an effort to solve the disputes which have strained relations between them.

An official announcement from Athens said that Greek and Turkish delegations will meet in Paris on Tuesday to discuss Aegean shipping problems.

Greek and Turkish delegations will also meet on the same day in Bern to negotiate the delimitation of the continental shelf in the Aegean this summer.

Controversial surveys by a Turkish survey ship.

BERLIN. In a surprise move of top government posts, East Party chief Erich Honecker came East Germany's head on Friday and assumed the post of prime minister, while the late Walter Ulbricht took over the post of foreign minister.

With the economy under trouble, former head of state Stoph reverted to his old Premier with the primary running the government in a new democracy.

The changes were countenanced by the Volks (People's Parliament), the ADN news agency reported. Stoph will present his government tomorrow, along with a sweeping list of programs.

Outgoing Premier Ulbricht, 69, moved over to become president of the Parliament.

MADRID. Bus drivers took the job for the third day yesterday as the capital city's strikers threatened to shut down the city's subway and taxis.

Labour sources reported Madrid's 4,000 subway workers considering joining the walkout. The bus drivers' demands for a 10 per cent pay were not met and threatened strikers not freed.

Madrid's 11,000 taxi drivers threatened a slowdown yesterday, as the city's public transport system faced a new problem for the first time.

The city's public transport users were told to expect a 10 per cent increase in fares. The 2,500 strikers threatened a walkout "in addition, not a strike."

Under the penal code, the

BOSTON. — Police here seized heroin worth \$3m. and arrested a Cuban in a raid on a warehouse in a police department in Boston's South Boston district.

It was one of the largest seizures of the narcotic ever made in Boston, and weighed 100 lbs., police said yesterday. In the raid on Friday, police also seized 100 lbs. of hashish and heroin, and a large quantity of drug-making equipment.

The Cuban, named as Abraham, 41, has been charged with drug offences which would send him to jail for up to 10 years.

NEW YORK — Effective today, 0600 GMT (8 a.m. Israeli time) the U.S. will go on standard time from daylight time. At that moment clocks will be moved back one hour from New York time and GMT five hours to making the difference between New York and GMT four hours instead of five. The difference between New York and East Coast time and Israel time will be the same.

Subsidiaries

	20,520,
	2,421,
16,419,435,000	
12,595,889,000	
5,923,250,000	

990,6

487,5

هڪڙو

4,102,416

68,416,999

Bank leumi  בנק לאומי
 LE-ISRAEL B.M. ישראלי בנקים
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Condition of the Bank and its Subsidiaries
as at June 30, 1976

		December 31, 1975
Paid-up Capital of the Bank	383,331,000	318,939,000
Reserve for proposed distribution of Capitalization Shares	—	63,788,000
Premium on Shares	426,000	—
Capital Reserves and Earned Surplus	550,793,000	522,229,000
Capital Notes — Convertible into Shares of the Bank	934,550,000 573,633,000	904,956,000 374,663,000
	1,308,183,000	1,279,618,000
Interest of Outside Shareholders	285,087,000	261,739,000
Capital Notes and Debentures issued by Subsidiaries — Convertible into Shares thereof	39,657,000	47,307,000
Non-Convertible Capital Notes	76,493,000	69,694,000
	401,237,000	378,740,000
Demand Deposits	5,693,421,000	4,920,026,000
Time and Savings Deposits	26,793,041,000	22,051,162,000
Deposits and Loans from Banking Institutions	6,830,777,000	7,486,625,000
	39,317,239,000	34,457,813,000
Deposits for the Granting of Loans	6,651,407,000	6,308,232,000
	45,968,646,000	40,766,045,000
Other Accounts	1,296,065,000	983,131,000
Debentures Issued by Subsidiaries	10,340,430,000	8,747,613,000
Liabilities on Account of Customers	4,102,437,000	3,976,404,000
	63,416,998,000	56,128,552,000

	December 31 1975	December 31 1976
Cash and Balances with Banks	20,520,056,000	18,249,436,000
Securities	2,421,714,000	2,086,182,000
Deposits with and Loans to the Government	16,419,435,000	14,106,193,000
Loans and Bills Discounted	12,595,889,000	11,163,397,000
Loans out of Deposits for the Granting of Loans	5,929,250,000	5,890,949,000
	34,944,574,000	30,960,539,000
Other Accounts	990,641,000	517,794,000
Bank Premises and Equipment	437,576,000	328,197,000
Liabilities of Customers	4,102,437,000	3,976,404,000
	63,416,998,000	58,128,552,000

banon's
rarring
nps torn
suspicion

israel envoy

earthquake

NEWS IN THE JERUSALEM POST

OCTOBER 31, 1976

PAGE FIVE

U.S.: 'fairly safe bet Mideast heating up'

Washington Letter / By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON. — THE ARAB summit meetings in Riyadh and Cairo led to some initially optimistic signs at the State Department that a meaningful truce in war-shattered Lebanon would shortly be reached. But a second look showed that this optimism was only on the surface. And an even closer examination of the official mood in Washington showed the United States, especially concerned over the possibility that Syria will permit Palestinian terrorists to return to their staging camps in southern Lebanon — a development that might result in direct Israeli military intervention.

First, the optimistic signs. Always anxious to get involved in humanitarian foreign assistance programs, mid-level American officials were speculating to reporters that the U.S. will surely play a major financial and technical role in rebuilding Lebanon once the shooting stops. Nobody here has any idea how much such a reconstruction effort will cost, although everyone agrees that minimally it will run into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

But Secretary of State Kissinger and other more experienced Washington officials and foreign diplomats were considerably more uneasy in their private conversations. While Kissinger may offer optimism in public — he told a press conference last Wednesday that the Riyadh and Cairo pacts "may well mark the beginning of a peaceful solution for Lebanon" — he is privately worried, and with good reason.

The Secretary fears that any return of Palestinian terrorists to "Fatahland" in southern Lebanon,

might kindle an Israeli military reaction. So far, Israel has acted with restraint out of the belief that the Syrians are fighting alongside the Christians against the Palestinian and leftist forces. But a Syrian about-face would probably force Israel to reassess its stand, even though Jerusalem knows that a direct Israeli military intervention would automatically tend to unite the Arab world against Israel.

Kissinger and other American officials believe that the Riyadh and Cairo Agreements merely papered over some of the minor problems in Lebanon. Little real progress was achieved, State Department experts were letting it be known that the U.S. might eventually be prepared to come up with some 25 per cent of the total rehabilitation programme, despite the billions of dollars in Arab oil revenues, the logical source for the needed capital.

The public optimism was largely the result of considerable wishful thinking, generated by those State Department officials who would like to see the Lebanese civil war resolved, the Arab World once again reunited (and aligned, for the most part, with Washington), and the momentum for Arab-Israeli negotiations resumed. Here in Washington, only a few days before the presidential election, these U.S. diplomats involved in Middle East affairs were already looking to start working towards some sort of diplomatic breakthrough next year no matter who occupies the White House.

They know that no significant progress on the diplomatic front can take place while Lebanon remains in chaos. And, therefore, they were

anxiously hoping that the assembled Arab Kings, Presidents and Sheikhs might come up with some solution to Lebanon.

As viewed by these officials, the right-wing Christians, led by former Lebanese President Camille Chamoun, are by no means prepared to accept a Palestinian return to southern Lebanon, supposedly permitted during the Riyadh conference. The Chamounists are also seen here as determined to continue the struggle against the Palestinians and leftists, even if the Syrians should, in fact, reverse their alignment and join forces with the Palestinian-leftist camp.

Militarily, of course, the Christians, under such circumstances, would stand little if any chance against this powerful combination, as was clearly proved earlier this year before Damascus came to their rescue. American officials would not want to see a large-scale Israeli involvement on behalf of the Christians, although Washington is prepared to continue to close its eyes to Israel's reported supply of weapons and training for the Christians.

Washington observers, while uncertain about the future in Lebanon, are fairly united on one point: Syria appears to have come out of the Arab summit as the biggest winner.

The Syrians seem to have pitched over their year-long feud with Egypt. They have not been forced to withdraw one soldier from Lebanon. The Syrians will have an overwhelming preponderance in any Arab peace-keeping force stationed in Lebanon. Syrian President Assad,



Hafez Assad

Behind the news — in the Arab press

Between The Lines / By HIRSH GOODMAN

YOSSEF NEVO, an Israeli from Iraq who returned to Baghdad recently after 25 years here, continues to be prime fodder for the Arab press.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti "al-Anba" newspaper, Nevo said that he decided to leave Israel "because he was treated no better than a Palestinian, being an Eastern Jew."

There is discrimination against Jews from Arab lands, he said, and because he was an oriental Jew he was not allowed to send his children to either primary school or, naturally, to university.

He decided to leave Israel, he said, also because Israel was a stumbling block on the road to Palestinian independence. "Each people deserves its own nation where one is not forced to live as a minority group," he said.

LIBYA'S "al-Fajr al-Jadid" newspaper complained that compared to other countries in the world the Arab countries have failed to utilize their work forces correctly. The paper cites a survey conducted by the Arab Labour Federation, which says that the total Arab work force last year was 78 million people — or 48.1 per cent of the potential. In most other countries the percentage utilization is 58.2 per cent. Of course, the paper continued in comparison to "our overpopulated neighbor (Egypt)" these statistics on "idleness" are not reflective of the situation in Libya, which is underpopulated.

SINCE THE 1973 war the Arab confrontation strategy has ordered a total of \$27 billion in arms, of which \$8 billion have been already delivered. The rest are in the pipeline, and should be in service by 1980. Of the total amount on order over \$15 billion will come from the West — the bulk from the United States.

Those countries which have placed orders include Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Libya, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait — all of which can be classified as confrontation states with regard to the Middle East conflict. Britain, France and West Germany have cornered most of the European market, with Belgium, a few Scandinavian states and Yugoslavia sharing the rest.

Egypt will be receiving from Britain several hundred Swingfire anti-tank missiles, three SEPR-62 Evolvercraft, six Sea King and 24 Commando helicopters — total cost \$70m. France is supplying Egypt with 44 Mirage F-1 fighters, 38 Mirage 111 fighters, 100 Alfa-Jets, 42 Gazelle helicopters and hundreds of assorted missiles.

has seven daughters and two sons, the oldest of whom is 17. Because of endless partying she is unable to get them into the free school up especially for war orphans, and as a result all nine children are being denied even education. The paper called it a disgrace.

AND IN JORDAN the "Akhar al-Asbua" weekly claims that Zionist money is buying up half of Lebanon. Jewish money, the paper says, has bought up bankrupt Lebanese banks in order to take over these institutions once peace returns to that country and, what's worse, the same Jewish money is quietly buying up shares in Lebanese newspapers. The aim of the Jews (the paper uses Jews and Zionists indiscriminately) is obviously to take over all communications in Lebanon, as well as the banks, to "sow seeds of discontent among brothers," once these manage to reunite.

AND FROM the same paper we learn that Israel's Arab radio and television services were the subject of a recent M.A. dissertation. One Abed Mohammed al-Ambur from the Arab League School of Arabic Studies, claims that he decided to write his dissertation to point out the "obvious similarities between Israel's radio and TV services to those of the Arab countries." The importance of the radio in the 20th century cannot be underestimated, he said in an interview with the paper. "Firstly radio waves are carried at 186,000 miles per second," he said, "and secondly all the best coups start with the radio stations being taken over..."

FINALLY, for those of us who think that only in Israel decisions take a long time to implement. The Arab Aviation Federation will be meeting in Cairo in January 1977. On the agenda: the establishment of an Arab Civil Aviation Academy. The last time the Federation met was in October 1975. The agenda then had one topic: the establishment of a Civil Aviation Academy.

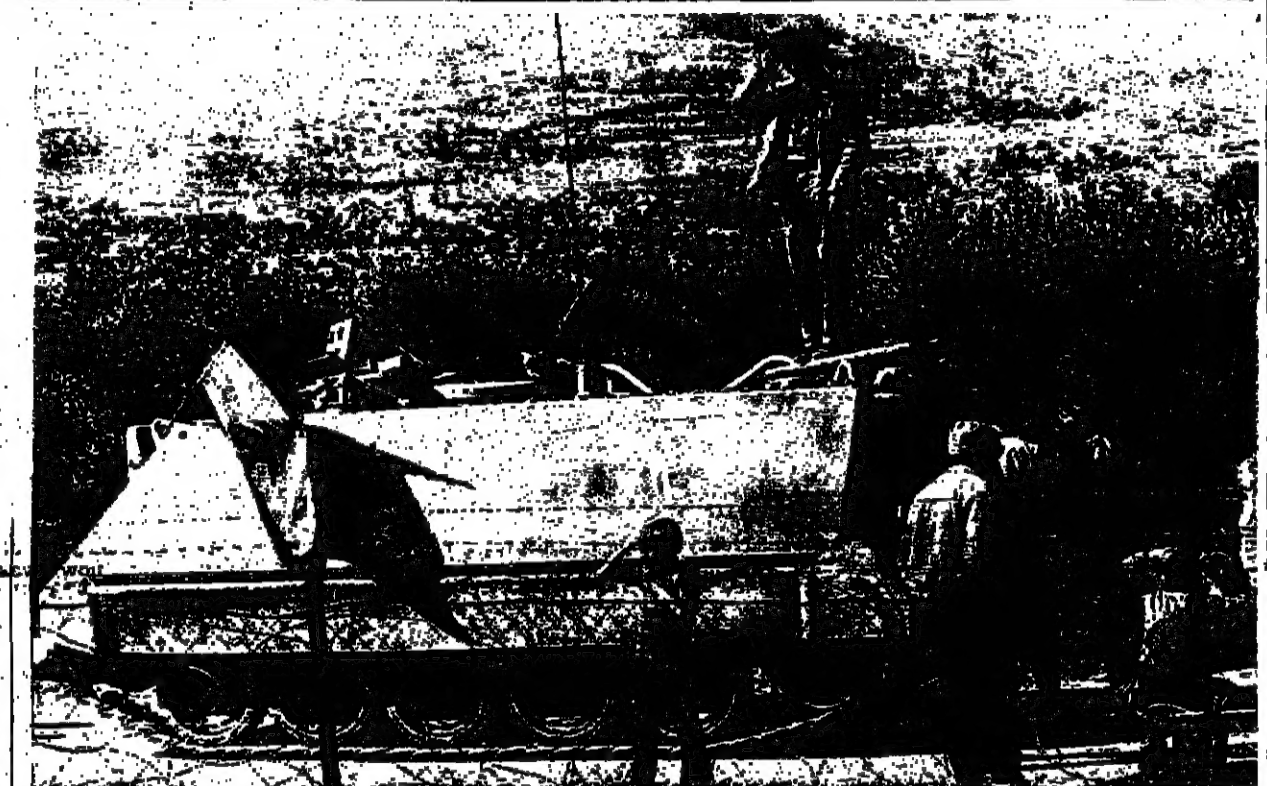
Has Israel made a deal in southern Lebanon?

By JOSEPH FITCHETT

NICOSIA. — A major tactical outcome of Lebanon's civil war is the new Israeli sphere of influence in South Lebanon. Its implications extend beyond Lebanon to the Arab-Israeli struggle, which could intensify once a string of Christian border villages, armed by the Israeli defence forces, are stabilised. At present these villages form a cordon sanitaire sealing the border which was Israel's most vulnerable spot for terrorist infiltration after the Palestine Liberation Organisation was evicted from Jordan in 1971.

In effect, southern Lebanon has become an unofficial open frontier with Israel, both economically and perhaps some day in terms of co-operation over the prize water resources in that area. Arab peace-makers, groping for stability and hegemony in Lebanon, may find the expanded Israeli role there the stubbornest just accomplishment to contend with. The Israeli-backed Lebanese Christians rushed last week to expand their military security zone, overrunning Hammin, the last border village with any PLO presence.

Simultaneously with the latest ceasefire arranged by the Riyadh Arab summit, Lebanon's PLO



Christian fighters across the border fence with Israel seen manning an American-made personnel carrier. Same type of vehicle is in service with the Israel Defence Army.

gists, the largest Christian force, announced the creation of a "defence army" for South Lebanon — in practice, a licence for more Israeli involvement since the border strip depends on Israel for hardware and for reinforcements injected across the frontier.

Israel's semi-official publicity this week-end of its stake in South Lebanon, after months of strict military censorship, sounded like a warning to Arabs not to interfere in southern Lebanon where Christians continued to purge the Palestinians especially south of the Litani river — Israel's "red line," knowledgeable diplomats say.

This dilemma may be acute for Arab peace-makers. The 1969 Cairo Agreement, a key link in the Riyadh as well as in last week's Cairo platform, specifically guarantees the PLO extensive freedom of action in much of this area. But a powerful non-signatory, Israel, is ready to veto any attempted return to it.

"Israel has the initiative in southern Lebanon. It is out of our hands," Phalangist military chief Bashir Jumayyil told me recently when I returned from the border marches and discussed the Christian build-up there, including an Israeli-equipped, Israeli-trained armoured strike force. Confirming the Israeli role, Jumayyil argued that the Palestinians had themselves to blame for a civil war which he warned would lead to Israeli intervention. He confirmed, too, that

Israel's "good fence" policy of humanitarian aid to poor southern Lebanese villages had been only a minor adjunct, and basically a disguise, for the strategic and military plan which was implemented as soon as the Palestinians were weak enough.

Arab leftists suspect the Phalangists have made a more sweeping deal with Israel, promising some of southern Lebanese water for thirsty northern Israel. Lebanese rivers — the Hasbani, Wasani and Litani — in that area are neglected.

The collusion between Israel and the Lebanese southerners has become increasingly embarrassing to Syria, the Christians' main backers. Both the Soviet Union and Iraq have openly bracketed Syria and Israel as the foes of the PLO, and the problem may have been troubling the conservative Arab leaders who summoned Syria to Riyadh and then to Cairo for talks on Lebanon. But the Christian strategists believe the greater threat, of their going over entirely to Israel, is so strategically menacing that it will deter Syria from reneging on the alliance with them.

The Syrians have now pushed their expeditionary force down nearly to meet the Christian perimeter, smothering the Arafat trail leading out of Syria into Fatahland, which is the terrorists' sanctuary on Mount Hermon's slopes. Even if Syria decided to back a Palestinian return, as the weekend reports indicated, the terrorists re-

main effectively cut off from the Israeli border by the Phalangist campaign. It was a textbook exercise in counter-insurgency: Israel successfully mobilised the southern Lebanese the way U.S. forces tried in Vietnam to use dissident Montagnard tribesmen as a block against Vietcong movements.

As the Palestinians' attention was diverted to meet the Syrian challenge last summer, Israeli arms began to flow into southern villages, converted into "strategic hamlets" on the model used in Vietnam by the Americans. Armed to hold off an attack until help could arrive, these villages are linked by phone to Israeli command posts across the border road and minefield marking the border. Israeli, however, could not provide complete security, as shown last week when Palestinians overran the Christian village Ashiyeh, west of Marjayoun, and murdered over 40 inhabitants there.

The anti-Palestinian swing is being joined by Shia Muslims, the most populous south Lebanese group. Although poor, these have never joined the leftist identification with the PLO. Their leader, recanted Imam Mousa Sadr, has realigned himself with Syria and the Christians. This trend will provide a solidly hostile anti-Palestinian South Lebanon, limiting surviving PLO mainly to the coastal zone for their field of action in Lebanon.

What remains to be seen is how the Palestinians will fit into the renewed Arab campaign against Israel which many expect to be a part of the current reconciliation drive beginning in Lebanon. (Ofns)

EGYPT'S CENTRISTS TAKE LEAD

CAIRO. — Prime Minister Mawdoud Salem's centrist group took a commanding lead in Egypt's first general election in a quarter of a century when counting ended Friday.

The groups which took part in

the election are the Social Democrats on the Right, the Egyptian Arab Socialists in the Centre and the National Progressive Unionists on the Left — all formally part of the ASU. Those outside the groups are classed as independents. (Reuters)

ISRAEL CHAMBER ENSEMBLE

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
or: Mario di Bonaventura — piano
Anthony Di Bonaventura — piano
Robin Weiss-Capeuto — soprano
Mira Zakai — alto
Louis Garb — tenor
Willy Haparnas — baritone
with
The National Choir — Men
Programme: Selections from Mozart and Haydn
SABA, Heichal Hatarbut Ha'ironi, Monday, Nov. 8, at 8.30 p.m.
VIV, Beit Hahayal, Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 8.30 p.m.
first series
Thursday, Nov. 11, at 8.30 p.m. — second series
Friday, Nov. 12, at 8.30 p.m. — third series
HATM, Friday, Nov. 12
Auditorium, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 8.30 p.m.
LEEM, Jerusalem Theatre, Monday, Nov. 15

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3
or: Luciano Berio — viola
Gad Lewertoff — viola
Rosalya Barak — soprano
Emilio Berarducci — mezzo-soprano
Louis Garb — tenor
Willy Haparnas — baritone
Programme: Selections from Mendelssohn, Gheini, Purcell
N. Beit Ha'am, Saturday, Nov. 20 (2nd subscription)
SHOFET, Sunday, Nov. 21
BOD, Monday, Nov. 22

As part of the Concert Network
LEEM, Jerusalem Theatre, Wednesday, Nov. 24
IV, Beit Hahayal,
Thursday, Nov. 25, at 8.30 p.m. (first series)
Sunday, Nov. 28, at 8.30 p.m. (second series)
Monday, Nov. 29, at 8.30 p.m. (third series)
Auditorium, Saturday, Nov. 27, at 8.30 p.m.
e a few tickets left at the Union agency in Tel Aviv,
3v Disengoff, at the Garber agency in Haifa, and at
a Jerusalem
performance at Rishpon contact the moshav secretariat,
21.
As part of the Concert Network
r: Shmuel Friedman — cello
Programme: Selections from Elgar, Schumann and Mozart
y, Monday, Nov. 1

THE ISRAEL TENNIS CENTER Special Notice to the Adult Public

One of the goals of the Israel Tennis Center is to introduce Tennis to as many people as possible. In order to achieve this goal, we invite the public to participate in a session of three FREE beginners' tennis lessons, which start at the Center in Ramat Hasharon from 10 a.m. till noon on Thursday, November 4, 1976, Monday, November 8 and Thursday, November 11.

We invite women tennis players to join our social activities at the Center, under the motto "Tennis Tournaments and Tea," which commences at the Center on November 2, 1976, and thereafter will take place every Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday morning.

Enough chess for today?
Relax with a good meal and draught beer at the
Balfour Cellar
3 Balfour Street
Reservations: Tel. 04-665300.

FOR THE NEWS, CLASSIFIED ADS, WHAT'S ON EVERYDAY
THE JERUSALEM POST

תזמורת סימפונית ירושלים
JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA IBA
AT THE JERUSALEM THEATRE

Red Series, Concert No. 2
Tuesday, November 2, 1976, 8.45 p.m.
Conductor: SEMUEL FRIEDMAN
Soloists: ARIEH VARDI piano
DANIEL FRADKIN viola d'amore
Programme: Vivaldi, Concerto for Viola d'Amore
Schumann, Piano Concerto in A minor
Solomon, Symphonic Suite on Greek Themes
Schtschedrin, Symphonic Jokes

A limited number of tickets are available at Cahana and Ben-Naim ticket agencies, at the Student Union Office, and at the Jerusalem Theatre box office (open daily 4-8 p.m.).

this week at the israel museum jerusalem

Free guided tours in English, Sun. & Wed. 11 a.m., Main Entrance, Upper Entrance Hall.

Tue., Nov. 2
6.00 & 2.30 p.m.
A NIGHT IN CASABLANCA (U.S.A. 1936) by Archie Mayo. The Marx Brothers involved in con games in a hotel. Film includes hilarious skits in the traditional Marx fashion.

Wed., Nov. 3
8.30 p.m.
THE BENTINCK ART HISTORY LECTURE SERIES (in Hebrew)
APPLICATIONS OF THE 1944 WAR ON JERUSALEM IN 1967
Aluf (Rea) Uri Narlikas
Photography. Exhibition of "The Jewish Quarter" will be open Wednesdays from 8.00 p.m.

EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH
Two Khmer sculptures, man and woman, 9th-10th centuries (first phase of Angkorian Art). Gift of Mr. Gaston de Havreman, New York, to the American Friends of the Israel Museum. Special exhibit: Jewellery from a Roman tomb, Jerusalem — Late 2nd-Early 3rd century C.E.; a toy clay rooster, Late Roman Period, at the Rockefeller.

YOUTH WING
There are still some openings in a number of courses for children and adults. Registration at Young Wing office: 10 a.m.-12 noon and 2.00 p.m.-4.00 p.m.

Israel Book Week —500 titles on show— opening in London

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — An Israel Book Week will be held in London for the first time next month, from the 7th to the 14th. It will take place at the National Book League premises and will be opened by Lord Goodman, with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek as guest of honor. Over 500 titles will be displayed by 25 Israeli publishers.

Its most concrete expression so far has been the publication by Corgi of a paperback "New Writing from Israel." The book contains 30 works of prose and poetry by the best contemporary Hebrew writers. It is edited by Jacob Samit, editor of the "Jewish Quarterly," with a foreword by Prof. Shimon Sandbank, of the Hebrew University's Department of Comparative Literature.

The influential "Times Literary Supplement" is devoting a special issue to Israeli writing to mark the week.

The Book Week is the brainchild of the Printing and Publishing Committee of the Economic Council of Israel, in Britain. This committee was revived under the chairmanship of S.M. Bloch after the 1976 Jerusalem Book Fair, in the wake of discussions held by ECI executive secretary Cyril Jacobs and the veteran Jerusalem publishers Mordechai Bernstein and Asher Weill.

Last year an eight-man delegation of Israeli publishers and printers visited Britain to investigate prospects there. Mr. Jacobs suggested that their example should be followed by other Israeli industries, as the visit had paid off many times. It was after the delegation's visit to the National Book League

that the idea of the Book Week was born.

Mr. Jacobs believes that the Week will give the British trade a chance to learn about the considerable publishing resources available in Israel: firms able to print in many languages, of doing excellent colour work, and of printing advanced technical books.

He says that Israeli printing prices are competitive and he predicts an expansion of joint business ventures after the Book Week.

Mr. Jacobs hoped that the Book Week would become a regular event, and praised those British publishers who had helped in its organization. A large number of publishers and writers had indicated their intention of attending.

Apart from the business side of the Week, there would be poetry readings of the works of Leah Goldberg, Rachel Zalta.

The Book and Printing Centre has produced a 24-page catalogue of the books to be displayed which gives an adequate cross section of Israeli publishing today from belletrists to the sciences. While most of the books on display will be in English, a significant number will be in Hebrew. The display will be arranged by publisher rather than by subject, but this appears to be an insurmountable aspect of the commercial realities of such an event.

Shlomo Erell, director of the Book and Printing Centre of the Israel Export Institute, sees the London Week as a launching pad for a whole stream of similar events in other cities. "We are expecting great things from London and have an optimistic eye cocked in the direction of New York, Mexico City and Johannesburg, for starters."

ATLAS OF THE BIBLE

Mosaic Masterpieces
in Needlework and Handicraft

The Holy Land



TOM BOWDEN
ARMY
IN THE SERVICE
OF THE STATE



ISRAEL BOOK WEEK in London gives a suitable opportunity to Israeli publishers to stop and take a long, hard look at where they are and what they are doing. They might also examine the nature of the publishing industry today and what it's likely to be in the immediate future.

Enormous efforts have been expended on the Book Week by the various authorities involved, such as the Israel Book and Printing Centre, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the Israel Economic Council in London, and the British National Book League. One wonders if a commensurate effort has been made by the Israeli publishers to match up to this (and other) challenges.

The fact is that one discerns very little real progress over the last few years in Israeli publishing for world markets. In fact, there's been some regression. Weldenfeld and Nicolson have ceased publishing operations in Israel, Keter have cut back their programmes substantially, and following impending organizational changes may well cut back even more. Zahra Books have virtually ceased publishing, and the Magal Translation Institute no longer exists.

All these companies were important exporters, and their disappearance, at best, reduced scale of activities has not been balanced by major new publishing houses.

Some stalwarts, of course, continue their activities, and indeed are developing new projects — Massada, Tel International (which inherited a part of the Massada "empire" following the recent split in that company), The Jerusalem Publishing House (Nelson, Sadan, Carter), and a few others. The gross result, however, is that the export figures for the first nine months of this year come to \$6,426,000 as opposed to \$9,934,000 during the same period last year. Given the galloping rate of inflation, the figures show a substantial drop in the real value of exports — or, in other words, the number of books actually exported.

WHY, THEN, has this happened? First of all, there is no doubt that, by and large, Israel "oversold" itself during the last few years. Following the Six Day War in 1967, there were two years of unprecedented success for Israeli publishers when virtually anything would sell.

The bottom began to fall out of that market in 1971 and its decline accelerated after the Yom Kippur War in 1973. There has been an upsurge of interest following Shabbat, but this is waning. Not that there is not a market for the important book on Israel by the prominent Israeli. Obviously, the autobiographies of Golda Meir and Moshe Dayan are going to sell in substantial quantities all over the world, as will any book by Yigael Yadin or Ephraim Kishon. But Zionist, these seminal figures are limited in number and the outlook for this category is bleak.

A TIME TO TAKE STOCK

Very little real progress has been made in Israeli publishing for world markets in the last few years, writes Asher Weill, right. He offers some criticism and advice — and adds that the industry has much to be proud of.



Secondly, it should be noted that most of these prominent writers are published in English and other languages abroad; their Israeli publishers only publish in Hebrew. Kishon has started his own publishing house to produce English translations of his work locally. Weldenfeld and Nicolson Jerusalem made a valiant attempt to give the Israeli writer the best of both worlds: an Israeli imprint and access to the international market with subsequent world-wide sales in many languages.

With Weldenfeld's demise here, virtually no Israeli figure — literary, political or academic — is represented abroad by an Israeli publisher. Local writers have chosen to have their interests represented by their foreign publishers, be they British, American, French or German.

Advance payments

Nor can one wholly blame them; it is an unfortunate but inescapable fact that Israeli publishers are simply unable to come up with the type of financial guarantee that is offered by the internationally known houses. According to press reports, both Mrs. Meir and Mr. Dayan received advance payments in excess of \$500,000. Moreover, only a handful of Israeli publishers enjoy a close relationship with their overseas counterparts, which gives them immediate access to the top names in publishing and ensures that their projects will at least get a fair hearing and an adequate appraisal.

THE THIRD — and perhaps the most important — reason for the decline is the unpalatable but inescapable fact that there is simply a limit to the number of books on the Middle East, archaeology, the Bible, the Arab-Israeli conflict, Zionism, the history of Palestine, Jewish history, and so on, which can be supplied by Israel and absorbed by the world.

tendency seems to be to turn foreign books, especially on the Middle East, into a commodity, although more and more good are being written by local authors (whose publishers are making a valiant effort to sell them in languages).

CHILDREN'S BOOKS sell well, although the general standard remains lamentably low. Many publishers still put out translations of children's books in a stilted Hebrew that is quite alien to the contemporary ear. The type is often ill-illustrated, and is as up-to-date as a 1950s off-putting as they were 50 years ago.

But there are some children's book publishers who sparkle a good deal in a naughty way, for instance, Dvir, Am Oved, Massada.

Israelis are beginning to read the International Children's Fair in Bologna each year; this will, one hopes, raise the standard here. A far more effective way, however, would be the discerning book-buyer to buy the treasures of book stores that I have referred to above.

All this notwithstanding, the Israeli publishing industry has a great deal to be proud of. It has a strong and healthy core at the Frankfurt Book Fair, the battle and battle there out of all proportion to our local population and there have been — and still are — major publishing houses in English — the "Encyclopedia Judaica," "Scripta Hierosolymitana," "Fama and Flos Palestinae," "El-Am Talim," and so on.

Only a few years ago Israel was one of the world's leading producers of scientific translations from English (books not connected with the Holy Land, such as the Bible, etc.).

'Going Universal'

The Israel Programme for the translation of books, which was quietly swallowed up by the only a shadow of its former self, now that the National Foundation, Washington, has also paid its programmes here.

Some publishers are making laudable efforts to "go universal." For example, Keter is making up dozens of subjects for new institutions all over the world. And the Jerusalem Publishing recently published an "Encyclopedia of the Classical World," which was greeted with acclaim in scholarly journals in Britain, the U.S. and elsewhere.

In publishing, as in so many other fields, marking time is moving backwards. The time now comes for other publishers to follow in the footsteps of the mentioned above and to start real breakthrough into other fields.

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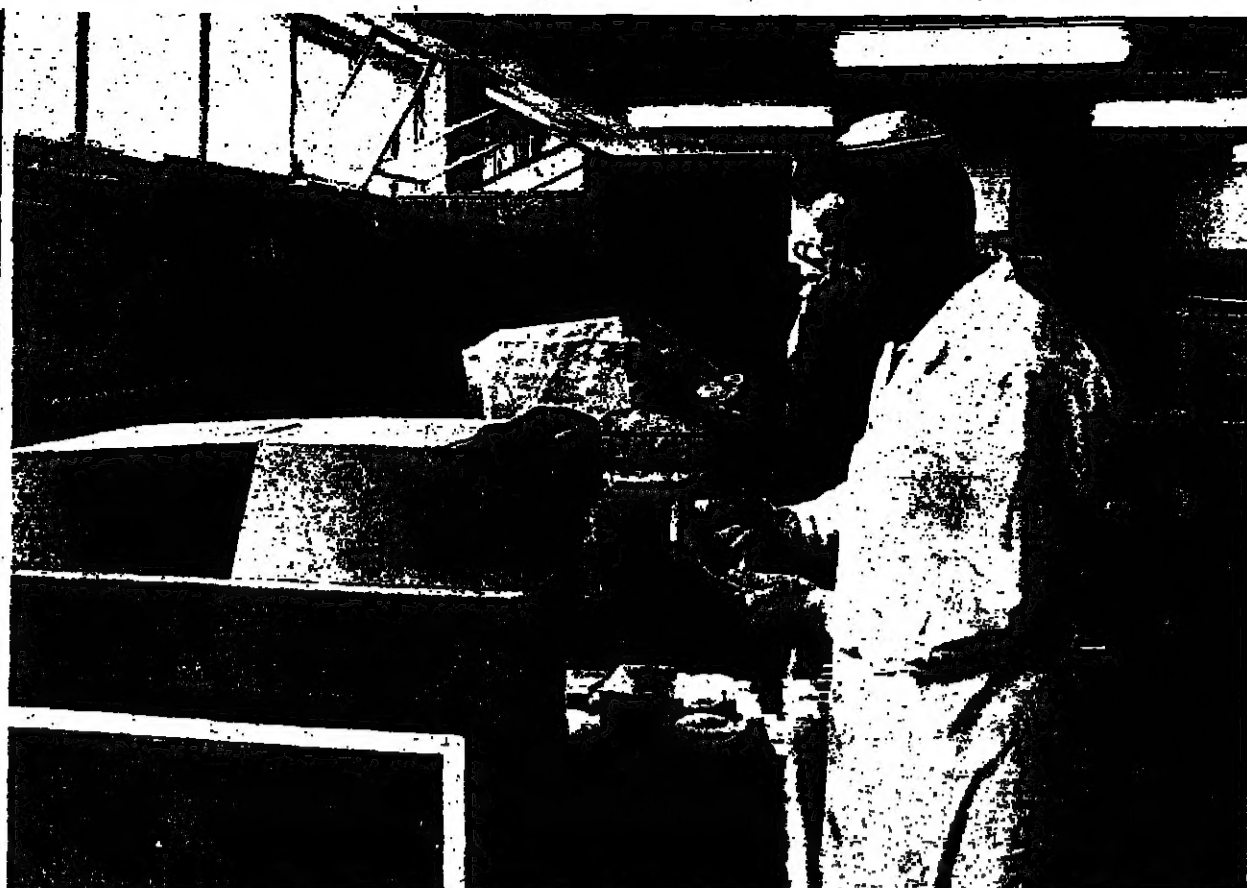
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started his own business to produce English of his work locally.



The House on Garl is among the current in Moscow.



One of the two Photon Facetters being operated at The Jerusalem Post. This machine produces text for 25 book pages in an hour.

PRINTING—HOT AND COLD

by Wayne Smart

THERE IS A cold war going on in Israel. You may not be aware of it but it will affect most of what you read every day. If you have had anything to do with printing, you probably know that the war is between lead typesetting and cold-type or photo-composition.

Over the last few years there has been a steady increase in the number of printing shops which have turned to cold-type. These shops might be using anything from simple keyboard systems to sophisticated optical reading computers capable of reading and reproducing directly from manuscripts typed on IBM Selectric typewriters.

Computer-operated typesetting units can produce upwards of 100,000 type symbols — the equivalent of about 25 book pages — per hour. Constantly rising costs, the increasing shortage of trained manpower, and the customers' demands for quicker service are making many printers turn to computers.

In a cold-type system, the typesetter is spared many time-wasting decisions and can thus produce more. Systems with video display terminals (VDTs) allow the typesetter to see and correct errors as he makes them, and the result is cleaner and faster copy. A computer system also allows competent typesetters to control the work of lesser-skilled personnel.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS are divided into several basic components — input device, central processing computer, and output device.

An input device may vary from a simple keyboard, like a typewriter, which produces a punched paper tape, to a VDT which uses a magnetic tape cassette. The latest input devices connect directly to the central processor where the typed material is stored on memory disks.

Central processors make it possible for the printer to use several input devices simultaneously. They also allow the printer to add corrections to the material that has been set. With more complicated systems — which have yet to be introduced in Israel — pages can be made up on a video display terminal.

The output device can be a photo composer, which produces copy that is ready to be pasted up, or a proofing device which gives a galley proof before final copy, or another VDT terminal for further processing. Keter Publishing House Jerusalem Ltd. was one of the pioneers in cold-type composition. It began by using mechanical photo-typesetters, manufactured by Monophoto, and later also used an early model, computer-driven Photon for the setting of the "Encyclopedia Judaica."

The Jerusalem Post joined the photo-composing ranks in 1973 and became the first local daily to do so. Its system is designed for high input and the rapid setting of large amounts of text, and is versatile

enough to handle almost any kind of copy.

IN 1974 Jerusalem Academic Press received their Linotron 506 system which makes it possible to insert corrections by merging tapes. The system was advanced for its time; it is especially useful in the setting of scientific texts, which bring in valuable foreign currency.

Keren-Of Press, Ram-Of, Hamakor, and Isratypeset are four other Israeli printing establishments that use cold-typesetting. There are many others. The main photo-setter in use in this country is the Photon Facetter, which is proving itself dependable and versatile. The local agent (Pal-Ron) has done much to improve the programming for setting Hebrew text.

Cold-typesetting is especially useful in the setting of dual-language texts with different alphabets. Photo-composition has reached the point in Israel where it can more than compete with lead in terms of cost, speed, and quality.

Even small jobs can be done easily and economically with the strike-on-type system. The IBM Composer is a micro-computer attached to an IBM Selectric typewriter. There is a wide range of type-faces that can be used by simply changing the typing ball. These are being used by several rapid-printing shops. It is possible to say today that no matter what the printing need, there is a cold-type system to meet it.

Next Fair in Capital likely to be biggest

Preparations for the next Jerusalem Book Fair, to be held from April 26 to May 2 next year are well under way, and registration so far indicates that the number of participants will be bigger than ever before.

As in the past, a series of literary events will be held during the Fair. The Jerusalem Prize, Israel's only international literary award, and the International Art Book Prize, will be presented. The national librarians' conference and the biennial meeting of the international publishing and printing committees of the Jerusalem Economic Conference will take place at the time.

The 1977 Jerusalem Prize has been awarded to the Mexican poet and essayist, Octavio Paz.

The Jerusalem International Book Fair is sponsored by the City of Jerusalem with the active support of a public board consisting of representatives of the government, the Book Publishers' Association, the Book and Printing Centre of the



"We are not prepared to negotiate with Arafat or any other political opportunist..."

What to do about the Palestinians

David Krivine writes about one of the frustrations of travelling abroad, and suggests a course it might possibly take.

SOONER OR LATER, when the Israeli (let us call him Tamir) travels abroad he gets into a heated argument with a well-meaning, mildly left European about the Middle East question.

It is apt to end in frustration and disagreement, because he and the European (let us call him Thomas) start from different premises: The dialogue between the two should perhaps begin further back. There must be some clarification of basic assumptions. Let us rehearse such an exercise.

Thomas Palestine existed before Israel. It was inhabited by Arabs, who see themselves as Palestinians. They were exiled from their homeland in the 1948 war. Being embittered, they have extremist representatives, the PLO. A solution would be for Israel to withdraw to its pre-1967 borders. A separate independent Arab State should be set up in the West Bank and Gaza. That is fair, because the Jews would have their country, called Israel, and the Arabs would have theirs, called Palestine.

Tamir Thomas, you distort the facts by over-simplifying them. First of all, the Palestinians are, in great majority, not exiled from Palestine. Most of them — 1.2 million — live inside the borders of Palestine today.

Second, the argument is not about who has a right to live in Palestine, we do not contest that — but about which national flag should fly over Palestine.

Look, a dozen independent Arab States were created on the globe in our lifetime, stretching from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean. Must the Jewish State, which is no more than a dot on the Arab sub-continent, be carved in two because there is a small overlap (two or three per cent) of Arab population within its boundaries?

In that case Canada should be split up, and Belgium, and every other country which contains more than one ethnic group. The Soviet Union would have to be divided 15 ways at the very least. Incidentally, each one of those 15 portions would be nationalized, that is, substantially larger than the whole of undivided Palestine.

Thomas You maintain then that the Israelis should continue to rule over all Palestine, including the West Bank and Gaza?

Tamir No, I do not maintain that. My Government has ratified the Security Council's Resolution 242.

Thomas So you admit that the West Bank and Gaza belong by right to the Arabs?

Tamir I admit no such thing. What I do say is that although Palestine is by right the national home of the Jewish people, we are prepared to cede part of it for good — that part which is heavily populated by Arabs — in return for a peace treaty.

Thomas So what is the argument about?

Tamir It's about something that you would call semantics. You say we should 'give back' territory to the 'Palestinians.' We say we are ready to 'make over' territories to the Arabs.

Thomas What difference does that make in practice?

Tamir The difference in practice is that the new partition of Palestine has to be negotiated. Thomas What's wrong with a return to the pre-1967 borders?

Tamir The Arabs did not recognize those borders at the time. Why make them sacrosanct now? Thomas Why not?

Tamir Because they are indefensible, that's why. Thomas You defended them before.

Tamir We couldn't have defended them against the fire-power directed at us in that surprise attack three years ago. And since then the Arabs have been flooded with still more arms, financed by petrodollars.

Thomas If you won't go back even to the pre-1967 borders, what kind of area will be left for the Palestinians?

Tamir You're getting to the point, Palestine, all of it, is pathetically small, one-sixth the size of Syria, one-thirtieth the size of Egypt, one-sixtieth the size of Libya, one-seventieth the size of Saudi Arabia. Yet you want to set up two sovereign States within such exiguous borders? It's not feasible.

Thomas But you can't overlook the rights of the Palestinians. Tamir The rights to what? To live in Palestine? Certainly, we most dispute that. As I said before, most of them do live in Palestine. The right to be under Arab and not

Israeli rule? All right, we accept that too.

Then what else? The right of Yasser Arafat to create a new mini-State, made up exclusively of territory he can prise away from the pygmy-sized Jewish national home? The right to hoist the PLO flag over an area half the size of Wales?

Let's face it, that would be nothing more than a terrorist spring-board. The PLO are the first to say it. What they claim in Palestine is the lot, Israel included.

Thomas You could at least negotiate with them.

Tamir What about? The subject for negotiation in Geneva is where Israeli territory ends and where Arab territory begins. We are in a state of war with three armed powers, Egypt, Syria and Jordan. We would like to terminate that state of war by exchanging chunks of territory for bits of paper.

Thomas Bits of paper?

Tamir A treaty. All right, less than that: a contract, an acknowledgement, a receipt — at least that, for heaven's sake. A written statement that we have handed over the marbles and they have said "pax."

Thomas But the problem is the Palestinians, you can't get around that.

Tamir The Palestinians are not our business, they concern the Arabs. Our business is to negotiate borders. What goes on beyond those borders has nothing to do with us, except insofar as it affects our security.

Thomas I don't understand. Tamir What I'm trying to explain is this. We are ready to discuss a transfer of territories one way only, from Israel to the Arabs.

If they consent, and if we can achieve an accommodation, then Israel will withdraw to the new agreed borders. Arab rule will extend into Palestine under the new partition arrangement. Instead of having 99 per cent of the Middle East and North Africa, they will have 99 per cent plus a sliver of Palestine. How the different Arab interest-groups arrange themselves within this sub-continent is something for them to decide, not us.

For our part, we are not ready to negotiate with Arafat or any other political opportunist, to create an umpteenth Arab State, this time in Judea and Samaria — a State which would be inadequate in size, deprived of any coastline, non-viable, unstable, that would leave mind-boggling tensions uncooled and become a powder-keg for future conflicts.

Thomas But you cannot deny the rights of the Palestinians to self-determination.

Tamir You mean that the Arab world cannot deny those rights. Or can they? There was no talk of Palestinian self-determination when Jordan ruled the West Bank. How do you explain that?

Not every sub-group or sub-sub-group is entitled to the status of separate nationality. We have Ashkenazi and Sephardi communities within the Jewish faith. That does not mean that we are entitled to two States, one Ashkenazi and one Sephardi.

Tomorrow there may arise a Galilean Arab nationality, or an Judean Arab nationality (claiming the Negev). I mean, there is no end to such possible fragmentations. I say, let Jordan take the bulk of the West Bank and Gaza in exchange for a peace settlement with us, and they can give provincial self-government to all the Palestinians or some of the Palestinians (since most live on the East Bank anyway) or do whatever else the Arabs think proper. The whole subject is not our affair, that's all.

Thomas You say you would give up the bulk of the West Bank. What would you retain?

Tamir Whatever is necessary to prevent the Arabs from placing their hand on our wind-pipe. We do not want, for example, Arab tanks and guns sitting in Kalkilya less than ten miles from the sea between Tel Aviv and Haifa. In fairness to the Arabs, they should be spared the agony of such a temptation.

The other modification of our pre-1967 border concerns Jerusalem. We are willing to negotiate any and every form of cooperation about Jerusalem with the Arabs and the Moslems, except one. We are not prepared to sever Jerusalem from the State of Israel. We will agree to municipal self-government in the Arab-inhabited quarters, to extra-territorial rights in Moslem holy places — to every concession, in fact (as Abba Eban once put it) that lawyers can devise. But Jerusalem in its entirety must remain undivided, and capital of the Jewish State.

IS THOMAS convinced? I cannot say. Let us hope that at least he is looking thoughtful.

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We sincerely believe that the best way to present our new quarterly, The Jerusalem Quarterly to you is simply to reproduce the table of contents of the first, October 1976 issue.

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If you liked what you have just seen, we would like to further advise you of what is planned for the next, January 1977 issue. S. Aronson on nuclearization of the Middle East; Ehud Ben-Zur on the sense of war and siege in Israel; literature from 1948 through 1967; S. Abraham discusses the image of Israelis and Jews in modern Arab literature; D. Horowitz and M. Lissak examine the ideological fervor and social structure of the pre-State yishuv, (the Jewish settlement in Eretz-Yisrael before 1948); S.N. Eisenstadt completes his essay on Israeli society, started in the first issue, dealing with what he calls "Dynamic Conservatism" and "Innovation" in Israel. An Arab author, H. Sharabi, will describe the structure of the Arab family and its social significance. Ms. R. Bilski will deal with the complex question of social-welfare planning and legislation. An up-to-date analysis of inter-Arab relations will be provided by Daniel Dishon.

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by PAUL KOHN

mti humbles B'sheba

5th victory for Tel Aviv Maccabi

Tel Aviv Maccabi stretched the Hapoel defence. Acron's Nabil Mansour was the outstanding player on the field, but the Hapoel defence at its best with defenders Maril and Asoulay playing well. Six thousand saw a fine game.

A single goal by Gil Landon in the 23rd minute also clinched Tel Aviv Hapoel's two points. It was a game of many missed chances by forwards of both sides. Dror Samur, should have scored two goals for Ramat Gan Hakoah and Zvi Parkas hit the Hapoel crossbar in the 44th minute.

Yehiel sent off

Referee Moshe Ashkenazy sent off Hakoah's Haim Yehiel in the 72nd minute for arguing, and showed yellow warning cards to three other players. Fifteen thousand saw the game.

The earlier game at the same ground came alive in the last five minutes. Jaffa Maccabi suddenly burst into a two-goal lead with goals by Avraham Aroueti and Albert Levy in the 85th and 87th minutes. A minute before the end, Amos Hasean pulled a goal back for Tel Aviv Hapoel.

Then Betar were awarded a free kick with which Topolansky hit the post. A Goalmouth melee followed before the Jaffa defenders cleared their lines to a hold on to the two valuable points.

Eight thousand at the Kiryat Haim stadium saw a goalless draw in the Haifa Hapoel, Maccabi derby. In the 36th minute, Hapoel's Benny Alon missed a glorious scoring opportunity when he had only goalkeeper Momo Schwartz to beat, but shot straight at the Maccabi keeper. Petah Tikva scored their first win after five defeats thanks to goals by Doron Rosenthal in the 20th minute and Uri Peled in the 80th minute. Yehud Hapoel sent Zvi Rosen to lead the attack in the second half but the gambit failed to result in goals.

A went to the top of Division (A) over Ashdod Hapoel, leaders Petah Tikva to Sha'arayim Maccabi, Ramat Gan Hapoel, Ramat Gan Hapoel are all in the top five. Yesterday over Netanya Hapoel (2-0) Betar (1-0) respectively.

Yesterday played game in several years, especially lacked conviction after the first on the 50th minute, pool stayed on the morning game in Tikva because of a late start. The Negov Ypo home games, 100 metres from Be'er, led the setting for a gala performance. It was solo efforts, it was solo efforts, it was solo efforts.

STARS

Indid solo performance Uri Maimilian, who he Jerusalem Betar three week absence. He was the best field in Netanya, in the Haim Bar hand-mill made no mis-penalty spot.

tes before the end, at goalkeeper Bessach receiving a pass from Haim. Earlier, in the Mordechai Spiegler in the penalty spot, played a ragged because of the close of Spiegler.

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Gideon Damti

DIVISION I				
SIXTH ROUND RESULTS				
Tel Aviv Betar	1	Jaffa Maccabi	2	
Jerusalem Hapoel	1	Acra Hapoel	0	
Tel Aviv Hapoel	1	Hakoah	0	
Netanya Maccabi	0	Jerusalem Betar	2	
Haifa Hapoel	0	Haifa Maccabi	0	
Beersheba Hapoel	0	Shimshon	3	
Kfar Sava Hapoel	1	Tel Aviv Maccabi	3	
Petah Tikva Maccabi	2	Yehuda Hapoel	0	

STANDINGS — AFTER 6 GAMES					
	Won	Drawn	Lost	Goals	Points
Tel Aviv Maccabi	5	1	0	13.5	11
Tel Aviv Hapoel	3	3	0	12.7	9
Jaffa Maccabi	3	1	2	8.6	7
Acre Hapoel	2	3	1	6.5	7
Jerusalem Hapoel	2	2	2	5.5	7
Hakoah	2	2	2	7.4	6
Tel Aviv Betar	2	2	2	9.7	6
Netanya Maccabi	2	2	2	7.6	6
Haifa Maccabi	2	2	2	10.9	6
Jerusalem Betar	2	2	2	4.4	6
Yehud Hapoel	1	4	1	3.3	6
Beersheba Hapoel	2	1	3	6.9	5
Haifa Hapoel	1	3	2	3.7	5
Shimshon	1	2	3	3.4	4
Kfar Sava Hapoel	0	3	3	5.13	3
Petah Tikva Maccabi	1	0	5	5.15	2

DIVISION II (Liga Artzit)

Bnei Yehuda	3	Ashdod Hapoel	0
Hadera Hapoel	2	Netanya Hapoel	0
Ramat Gan Hapoel	2	Rishon Le-Zion Hapoel	0
Netanya Betar	0	Holon Hapoel	1
Sha'arayim Maccabi	1	Petah Tikva Hapoel	0
Hadera Maccabi	0	Ramat Amudim Maccabi	1

STANDINGS — AFTER 5 GAMES

	Won	Drawn	Lost	Goals	Points
Bnei Yehuda	3	2	0	8:2	8
Hadera Hapoel	2	3	0	9:6	7
Ramat Gan Hapoel	2	3	0	3:0	7
Holon Hapoel	2	1	1	4:6	7
Petah Tikva Hapoel	2	2	1	9:4	6
Ramat Amudim	2	2	1	5:4	6
Sha'arayim Maccabi	2	2	1	5:4	6
Rishon Le-Zion	1	3	1	4:5	5
Ashdod Hapoel	1	1	3	2:6	3
Netanya Betar	0	2	3	0:4	2
Hadera Maccabi	1	0	4	4:11	2
Netanya Hapoel	0	1	4	6:10	1

MATCH OF THE DAY

Kfar Sava could use a good goalie

by DUDLEY KESSEL

through. As he rounded the advancing Sorinov, he was clearly impeded by the latter's desperate lunge. But referee Yitzhak Ben-Zvi (not very impressive overall) did not award a penalty, and the best Trevis could do was square the ball across the face of the empty Maccabi net.

Within seconds, the visitors had scored a gift goal at the other end. Schwartz dropped the easiest of balls and Tabak had no trouble rounding him and walking the ball into the empty net.

To their credit, Kfar Sava kept up the pressure and only cruel luck and superb goalkeeping prevented them from getting at least one goal before the interval. In the 35th minute, Fogel hit a magnificent shot on the turn from a difficult angle and Sorinov made an equally magnificent save.

A minute later, the home fans seemed sure to get some satisfaction, when their side was awarded a penalty after veteran back Miko Bello handled. But Bonlassa's well-placed shot was not hard enough and Sorinov again saved his side with an acrobatic dive.

To crown the home side's mis-

Australians here for soccer game

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Australian national soccer team are due to arrive today for a friendly international match against Israel at the Ramat Gan stadium on Wednesday.

The Australians are on an extended tour which will end with games in Britain. Last week, en route, Australia beat China in Peking by 5-4.

The tour is part of Australia's preparations for the World Cup qualifying matches against New Zealand and Taiwan.

Australia reached the final rounds of the last World Cup in Germany in 1974.

Egypt-Ethiopia 3:0

CAIRO. — Egypt defeated Ethiopia 3-0 here on Friday in the first leg of the 1978 World Cup elimination rounds. They will meet again in Addis Ababa on November 14.

The team with best goal aggregate will represent Africa in the final World Cup round scheduled to be held in Argentina. (AP)

These called up for registration should present themselves at the proper place and time as set out in the Order to Report for Registration they have received, or as indicated above if they have not received a personal notice. It is strictly forbidden to diverge from the dates set out in the Order for Registration without previous permission from the officer in charge of the recruiting office.

Defence Service Law 5719 (1959)

(CONSOLIDATED VERSION)
ORDER TO REPORT FOR REGISTRATION.
AT DISTRICT RECRUITING OFFICES

Male and female Israeli citizens or permanent residents, who were born between October 3, 1959, and March 23, 1960, with dates inclusive, must report for registration at their district recruiting office in accordance with the Order to Report for Registration which they have received.

This order does not apply to married women, mothers and pregnant women. Men and women as above who have not received an Order to Report for Registration must report for registration at one of the district Recruiting Offices in Table A below, at 8 a.m. on the date corresponding to their date of birth, as set out in Table B.

TABLE A	
Jerusalem	Recruiting Office, 103 Rehov Eshel (Mekor Saruch)
Tel Hashomer	Recruiting Office, Tel Hashomer, near Caravan
Haifa	Recruiting Office, 12-14 Rehov Omar Khayyam
Tiberias	Recruiting Office, Rehov Natrat
Beersheba	Recruiting Office, 23 Rehov Yatz Vashem

TABLE B			
DATE OF BIRTH	REGISTRATION DATE		
	MEIN		
	WOMEN		
Oct. 3, 1959	Oct. 17, 1959	Nov. 7, 1976	Dec. 13, 1976
Oct. 18, 1959	Nov. 2, 1959	Nov. 8, 1976	Dec. 20, 1976
Nov. 3, 1959	Nov. 17, 1959	Nov. 9, 1976	Dec. 27, 1976
Nov. 18, 1959	Dec. 2, 1959	Nov. 10, 1976	Dec. 22, 1976
Dec. 3, 1959	Dec. 17, 1959	Nov. 11, 1976	Dec. 23, 1976
Dec. 18, 1959	Jan. 2, 1960	Nov. 14, 1976	Dec. 26, 1976
Jan. 3, 1960	Jan. 17, 1960	Nov. 15, 1976	Dec. 27, 1976
Jan. 18, 1960	Feb. 2, 1960	Nov. 16, 1976	Dec. 28, 1976
Feb. 3, 1960	Feb. 17, 1960	Nov. 17, 1976	Dec. 29, 1976
Feb. 18, 1960	Mar. 2, 1960	Nov. 18, 1976	Dec. 30, 1976
Mar. 3, 1960	Mar. 17, 1960	Nov. 21, 1976	Jan. 2, 1977
Mar. 18, 1960	Mar. 23, 1960	Nov. 22, 1976	Jan. 3, 1977
For those without a known birth date		Nov. 23, 1976	Jan. 4, 1977
Regular Service conscripts and Reserves		Dec. 8, 1976	

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These reporting for registration should bring with them their identity card, or registration form issued by the Ministry of Interior, or their birth certificate.

NOTE: The full text of this Order to Report for Registration will be published in the Koretz Hatakanet.

Aluf-Mishne YITZHAK ROSEN
Chief Recruiting Officer
Manpower Branch

ENGLISH SOCCER

CRICKET

by JACK LEON

L'pool take 4-wicket win over Harrow

3-point lead

LONDON. — Liverpool raced in to a three-point lead in the English Soccer League yesterday with a 3-0 hammering of Aston Villa, one of their closest challengers.

Another of the pace-makers, Middlesbrough, lost its 100 per cent home record, going down 0-1 to Leicester.

Liverpool, defending the title, moved on to 18 points from 12 games. Five teams share second place with 15 points — Middlesbrough, Manchester City, Ipswich, Aston Villa and Newcastle.

RESULTS

Liverpool 3, Aston Villa 0.
Middlesbrough 0, Leicester 1.
Manchester United 0, Ipswich 1.
Tottenham 3, Everton 3.
Derby 2, Bristol City 0.
Leeds 2, Arsenal 1.
West Bromwich 3, West Ham 0.
Newcastle 1, Stoke 0.
Norwich 0, Manchester City 2.
Coventry 1, Sunderland 2.
Chelsea slammed Southampton 3-1 in the Second Division and went into a four points lead in the promotion race. (AP)

RUGBY

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
In a balanced National Rugby Cup match the Hebrew University played Holon-Metza in a 4-4 draw at the Givat Ram stadium, Jerusalem, yesterday.

The Holon team gained more possession from the set pieces but were troubled by the hard tackling of the Jerusalem cover defence. A fine line movement capped by a try by winger Steve Dworkin gave Jerusalem a 4-0 lead at half-time. Holon fought back with a try by Gary Kugman to level just before the final whistle.

GOLF

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
CAESAREA. — Dan Gruer of the Canadian Embassy, and Jack McGuffin of Caesarea, yesterday won the Betterball Stableford golf tournament here with 47 points, four better than runners-up Solly Friedman and Gidday Golan, of Haifa.

About 120 golfers participated in the weekend tournaments here. On Friday, Ran Sandler and Alec Davidson won the Betterball Stableford event from Eli Golan and Bertie Bernstein.

Australians here for soccer game

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Australian national soccer team are due to arrive today for a friendly international match against Israel at the Ramat Gan stadium on Wednesday.

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The team with best goal aggregate will represent Africa in the final World Cup round scheduled to be held in Argentina. (AP)

TEL AVIV. — Israel's cricketers yesterday fought their way to an exciting four-wicket Test victory over Harrow, after a magnificent spell of bowling by England star Basil D'Oliveira nearly swung the game in the Londoners' favour. Final scores in the two-day match at the Tel Aviv University sports stadium were: Harrow 78 and 81; Israel 90 and 71 for 6.

Israel's hero was all-rounder Alan Browde, 25, who was named 'Man of the Match' by D'Oliveira. A former South African premier league cricketer, Browde had match figures of eight for 87 with his penetrating and intelligent medium-fast bowling, scored an invaluable 20 in the first innings — he even had the effrontery to sweep D'Oliveira for two sixes — and made a couple of great slip catches. Browde, who lives at Kibbutz Nir Eliah and plays for Tel Aviv, received his award (presented by Alan Jacobs) at a farewell dinner for the Harrow guests given by the Israel Cricket Association at Netanyahu's Golda Hotel last night.

D'Oliveira himself scored 44 of Harrow's first-innings total, while his cleverly-varied off-breaks earned him final figures of eight for 52. This included a devastating late burst of five for nine in the host's second

innings, but at the other end, No. 3 batsman Isaac Solomon stood firm and saw Israel home with a sterling 39 not out.

The hosts' captain, Noah Davidson, put Harrow in under lowering skies on Friday morning, and then helped Browde run through their batting — D'Oliveira excepted — taking four for 18 with his medium-pace. Israel did not fare much better, but double-figure knocks from Altschuler, Browde, vice-captain Mohabbat and Perlman took them to an 11-run lead. Soon afterwards, bad light ended play about an hour early.

Yesterday, in beautiful sunshine, fast bowler Perlman quickly bowled D'Oliveira for three with a beauty, a yorker which swung late and took him off stump. This left Harrow at 11 for three, and only a sixth wicket stand of 27 by England (18) and by Darby (12), plus some brave hitting by tail-enders Whitehead, Davis, Barrett and Blacker enabled the Londoners to reach 81. Perlman and Browde had bowled five wickets apiece, and Davidson and spinner Reuben shared the other four.

In Israel's second innings, Altschuler (10) was the only batsman, apart from the stylish Solomon, to reach double figures.

Umpires were Jacob Raymond and David Benjamin.

BASKETBALL

by STEVE KAPLAN

Coming challenge to Moscow

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi's surprisingly lopsided victory over Shimdunya of Bologna, by 29 points last Thursday opens up some intriguing possibilities for Israel Basketball fans, but the picture will not be completed until the return game in Italy on November 25.

If Maccabi advances to the final round of six, one of the opponents waiting for them is liable to be CSKA of Moscow, the Soviet champions.

Two years ago, when the Russians were in the same bracket as the Israelis, they refused to play in Tel Aviv and, as a consequence, they were expelled from European competition for two years. This year is their first year back from the suspension and they may again be faced with the same dilemma.

Rumours are already circulating that the Russians will agree to play only if both games are at a neutral site, with Paris mentioned most often.

The game which propelled Maccabi into the thick of the European picture is considered by many to have been their best effort ever in cup play. Tel Aviv, playing only 15 minutes, was the catalyst in the triumph. He entered the game at the 12th minute mark of the first half with Maccabi unable to break away from the stubborn Italians.

Within a minute, Brody snatched the ball from the hands of an Ita-



Tal Brody

lian player and took it in for the second. Then he made another steal, converted it to a basket, made a layup and added a foul shot and jump shot to boost Maccabi's lead from four points to 14.

The Israelis went into the locker room at the half with a seven-point lead, but they were clearly on the move thanks to Brody's heads-up play.

With Brody on the bench in the second half, the Maccabi players took turns shooting holes in the Italians' defence. First Mickey Berkowitz, then Jim Eastwright, followed by Eric Minkin and Ben Grifin, combined to pour 67 second-half points into the Italians' basket.

T.A. Hapoel v. Haifa Mac. tonight

TEL AVIV. — The National Basketball League's fourth round gets under way tonight with a single game to be followed tomorrow night by a full slate.

Tel Aviv Hapoel, unbeaten in its first three games, are expected to make it four in a row tonight as they entertain Haifa Maccabi, losers of two out of their first three.

The big clash of the round takes place in Haifa tomorrow as two of the League's unbeaten teams square off. Gvat/Yagur Hapoel, recently ousted from the European Cup Holders' competition, play host to Ramat Gan Hapoel, one

of Israel's entries in next month's Korac International Cup competition.

League champions Tel Aviv Maccabi have a relatively easy game against South Tel Aviv Maccabi, their sister club. Winners of their last two games, the South Tel Avivians are not to be taken lightly, however.

Tel Aviv Elitzur, losers last week to Givat Brenner/Na'an Hapoel, seek to get on the winning track at home against Afeka Hapoel. Jerusalem Hapoel are still looking for their first win and may get it at home as they host Givat Brenner/Na'an Hapoel.

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Mountains out of molehills

THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN overtaken by a kind of strike fever. The present shutdowns in shipping, hospitals and banking share three characteristics. First, they were not initiated, nor are they sponsored or supported by the Histadrut.

Second, they are based on extremist demands which the employers cannot possibly meet, for lack of cash. Third, there is more than a whiff of hysteria in the day-to-day conduct of negotiations, which has led to breaches of the law — that are doing the strikers' cause more harm than good.

The reaction of the Seamen's Union to the dismissal of a bosun in the ship Galia for disciplinary reasons is out of all proportion to the alleged offence. Zim has suspended the man from active duty until an enquiry is made. This is correct procedure, and the Ship's Officers' Union would rightly object if it was not complied with.

But the seamen halted the operation of ten ships in protest. Their action — enormously costly to the company and to the nation — cannot be considered a legitimate labour dispute within the meaning of the law. It is a breach of contract, and participants should be liable in court for damages.

The doctors' snap decision to close down the Soroka Hospital in Beersheba, because Health Minister Shemtov mentioned the name of a doctor who refused treatment to the late Mrs. Revah, has now been revoked. But it was likewise a hysterical reaction, and the continuing demand for Shemtov's resignation over this issue is out of all proportion (again) to the transgression of which he is accused.

The Minister was, of course, wrong in mentioning the name, and has stated so. On the other hand the doctors' representative in Beersheba admitted over TV on Friday that the medical officer in question is "one of the persons responsible" for refusing treatment, and for sending the patient elsewhere. The medical officer, it must be said, was trying to carry out the instructions of his union. These events are sufficiently disturbing to require that the whole community of doctors hold their peace until the facts are clarified.

The one-day closure of Bank Leumi on Friday was done without having recourse to the statutory two-weeks' notice, and in defiance of that legal obligation. It is hard to understand why bank officials — who are among the highest paid staff in the country, and whose demands are in breach of the collective agreement as signed by the Government, the Histadrut and the Coordinating Committee of Employer Organizations — should be so hot-headed about those demands as to break the law (quite unnecessarily), and to disregard a court order prohibiting the strike.

It is a notable fact that practically all the current labour disputes are in the public sector and not against private employers. Yet factory workers earn less than sailors or bank clerks. But a factory has a balance-sheet; and if the men ask for more than the factory can afford to give, it will close down.

There are no sanctions on the part of the employer in the Government service. Zim, Kupat Holim, Bank Leumi are national institutions. They will not cease to function — even if they run into a deficit; the Treasury will come to the rescue. A realisation among worker representatives that they cannot lose has led them into increasingly extremist attitudes.

A hint of change comes from Yehuda Rotem, Zim's General Manager. He had stated bluntly that this time any ship paralysed by strike action will be sold. Such a firm response, which restores a certain equilibrium of power within the undertaking, is likely to improve the climate of relations. Surprisingly enough, a strong stand would be welcomed by not a few of the employed persons themselves, who often recoil from the intransigence of their own leaders — but are incapable of standing up to their (so far) undragging success.

END OF THE SEASON



BIO-STRATH



Bio-Strath is a Health Food supplement composed exclusively of natural ingredients. No artificial, manufactured substances are added. Heating is carefully avoided in order to preserve valuable and delicate bio-chemical ingredients such as vitamins, enzymes, and proteins.

The tonic is suitable for children and adults, healthy people and convalescents, pregnant and nursing mothers, schoolchildren, professional people and athletes. Bio-Strath is also an excellent aid in diet cures. Bio-Strath contains plasmolysed, Equated yeast and is therefore a storehouse of innumerable active ingredients. The vital substances are produced in nature by a process of growth, and are interrelated with each other, and at the same time organically balanced. By the special process of fermentation by plasmolysis, the active ingredients are transformed by the enzymes into a form easily absorbed by the body.

Available at all pharmacies and health reform stores.

**Driver,
Give Soldiers Lifts!**

IN THIS STRATEGIC heartland of the Balkans, there is mounting concern these days over the Tito succession. The future of Yugoslavia after the ailing 84-year-old Marshal departs from the scene he has so totally dominated for over three decades is of as much concern to the West and the Soviet Union as it is to the 21 million Yugoslavs.

Tito's death, when it comes, is bound to be a major world event — quite aside from the loss to the Yugoslavs whom he has succeeded in moulding into a unified state for the first time in their history — and the potential succession struggle may well turn into an East-West crisis. To the Russians, a power vacuum in Belgrade would possibly be an irresistible temptation to bring this defiantly independent Marxist country back into their orbit; Moscow has never forgiven Tito for leaving the Soviet bloc in 1948.

To the West, Yugoslavia's return to the Soviet fold would be strategically and politically intolerable: it would dangerously upset the balance of power in Europe, the Mediterranean, and even the Middle East. A Soviet military presence, or even military influence, on the northern border of Greece, the eastern border of Italy (where the powerful Communist party, autonomous as it is in Italian domestic affairs, generally supports Soviet foreign policy), and the southern border of Austria would inevitably change the European security picture. And Soviet access to Yugoslav naval bases on the Adriatic would dislocate the whole Mediterranean strategy.

To the Yugoslavs themselves, the restoration of Soviet domination would do away with the political independence they have guarded so jealously for a generation and with the unique and quite successful, social-economic Marxist system they have developed under Tito's guidance. Today, Yugoslavia is by far the most prosperous socialist country in Europe, and, in every sense, the closest to the West. This is a state of affairs that few Yugoslavs are prepared to jeopardise. In fact, Yugoslavs are ready to fight to protect what they have — and they hope the Russians know it.

READERS' LETTERS

POLICE DENY BRUTALITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, With reference to the letter of your correspondent, David Steinberg (August 28), alleging police brutality during the Sabbath demonstrations in Bnei Brak in June, the police have now concluded their investigation, which reveals the following facts.

In the course of these demonstrations, the participants, who were throwing stones and other objects at the traffic, reached such a degree of violence that they endangered the safety of the public and of the police who were enforcing order (several policemen were injured and one required hospitalization). After several police requests to disperse were ignored, the police had no choice but to arrest some of the demonstrators. A high police officer informed Mr. Steinberg personally that he was participating in an illegal gathering and ordered him to go away.

Mr. Steinberg was one of two demonstrators who were taken under guard in one police van to the police station. His claim that the brakes were used on purpose to throw him around is unfounded: the

driver stopped the van when the policeman riding in the back shouted at him that the door was open and had to be closed.

Mr. Steinberg's claim that he was beaten is not substantiated by any of the policemen present at the time. The particular policeman he accused was only the driver of the van who never entered the station that day. In view of this, we offered Mr. Steinberg to take a polygraph test, which he refused.

As to Mr. Steinberg's claim that he was refused medical aid, the police report of that day mentions no such request by any of the arrested demonstrators. Mr. Steinberg's medical card, which is kept for this specific purpose, carries no entry indicating such a request. Neither did Mr. Steinberg mention any specific policeman in this part of his complaint.

It is therefore obvious that the police followed standard instructions in dealing with the demonstration and the prisoners, and not as claimed by Mr. Steinberg.

ORA BRAND, Assistant to the Police Ombudsman
Jerusalem.

THE JEWISH VOTE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I was interested in the statement ("Mobilizing the Jewish vote" — October 3) that Max Fisher, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, maintains that his Republics have nothing to do with his various organizations, which should not even be mentioned in describing his political activities.

When Max Fisher was National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, he used the list of that organization to solicit the major contributors for the express purpose of obtaining contributions and political support for Richard Nixon, with personal letters bearing his (Mr. Fisher's) signature.

I know this because through some error, we were included in that elite company and received such a letter. My husband and I were able to identify the source of the solicitation because no other list contained our name and address in that identical form. Subsequently, others confirmed our finding.

ELEANOR FOX
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

SILENT WIVES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — It is surprising to see what a low profile the wives of our leaders maintain. With the rare exception of Mrs. Rabin's picture accompanying the Prime Minister on a trip or going herself, and Mrs. Kadish receiving people or visiting various facilities, Israel's governmental wives are so silent they seem to be almost nonexistent.

Why haven't these ladies associated themselves with some of the many causes that cry out for help in Israel and need the support of intelligent and crusading women?

When wives are working women, I can understand that their volunteer time is limited. But surely wives of top government people are not restricted in this way and should set the tone in our country.

Finally, while it is true that Golda Meir was the forerunner of women in top government positions throughout the world, that is not a sufficient answer to our present all-male cabinet and to a Knesset where women are definitely overshadowed.

(MRS.) ANN KARLIN
Bnei Brak.

POSTSCRIPTS

TODAY the Protestant world commemorates the 450th anniversary of the Reformation. It was on October 31, 1517, that Martin Luther pinned his challenge to Rome on the portals of Wittenberg Cathedral. Our attention has been drawn to the date by the Rev. Claude Duvernoy, Director of Christian Action for Israel. He comments that the first Reformation in history was that achieved by King Josiah, inspired and encouraged by the Prophets of his time, and he asks whether Israel is not today in need of a similar reformation. He sees the

country searching for a way out of the difficulties which beset it — threats from across the borders, internal divisions, scandals and corruption. But this Christian clergyman living in our midst can see no modern prophets, "not even one to lead the spiritual elite of the religious kibbutzim." And he feels that Israel, born of the Torah at Mount Sinai, cannot allow itself to act like other nations. She must to day make a choice between two ways, between Isaiah and Machiavelli.

World
Zionist
Organization

Municipality of Herzliya

Herzl Prize for an outstanding Zionist deed in Israel

The World Zionist Organization and the Municipality of Herzliya invite nominations for the Herzl Prize for an outstanding Zionist deed in Israel.

The prize, IL10,000, will be awarded to a person, group or enterprise for performing in Israel during the last 5 years an outstanding Zionist/pioneering act, furthering the fulfillment of the Zionist idea and objectives.

Recommendations in quadruplicate, giving particulars about the candidate/s, should be sent by registered mail to the Municipality of Herzliya, "Herzl Prize," P.O.B. 1, Herzliya, by Tuesday, November 30, 1976.

Eastern Europe Revisited (5)

Complex Yugoslavia

Marshal Tito is now 84, and a quiet power struggle is beginning to develop. Belgrade's official line is that she is neither pro-Soviet nor pro-American. But it is vital for Yugoslavia — writes TAD SZULC from Belgrade — that she should not find herself isolated from the West after Tito's death.



THE CONTINUING build-up of Soviet and Warsaw Pact conventional as well as strategic military forces on the continent is watched in Belgrade with considerable uneasiness. There is a parallel fear of mysterious Western designs against Yugoslavia.

It is disturbing to report that, considering what is at stake in Yugoslavia, the policy of the U.S. lacks subtlety and understanding. It tends to be petulant and picaresque, ignoring that the pressures of the approaching succession are responsible for what often may be construed as bizarre or even seemingly irrational acts by the Tito regime toward the U.S.

For Yugoslavia, caught as she is between the Soviets and the West, non-alignment is perceived as the only possible policy — and Tito, naturally, takes great pride in being one of this mixed-bag movement's chief architects. The official line in Belgrade is that: "We are neither pro-Soviet nor pro-American — we are pro-Yugoslavia."

It would seem to make sense for the U.S. to be as pragmatic toward Yugoslavia as it is towards Moscow and Peking. And American national interest is involved, in keeping Yugoslavia in her neutralist position, even if she is pro-Arab and

votes in favour of, say, Puerto Rican self-determination.

Given Yugoslavia's immense sensitivities at this time of approaching transition, the U.S. has been remiss in dealing with the rash of terrorist acts against Yugoslav diplomatic offices and personnel in the U.S., by Croatian separatists, some of them with links to wartime Fascist groups. The Yugoslavs find it hard to understand why the FBI has been unable to solve the 16 or so cases of such terrorism on American soil. HOW LONG Tito will live is anybody's guess. But Yugoslavia has already entered the succession process, which may last a long time.

A quiet power struggle — as well as something of a power vacuum — is beginning to develop. This may be why state security organs are again becoming overzealous — and politically-minded people are watching their step.

As President of the Yugoslav League of Communists, Tito has no formally designated successor. The assumption is that on his death he will be replaced by Edward Kardelj, his closest associate and a comrade from the partisan war against the Nazis. But at 86, Kardelj is in poor health.

Much of the succession talk thus currently centres on Stane Dolanc, a

51-year-old lawyer from Slovenia who now holds the post of Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Presidency of the Communist Party.

The most important thing in Yugoslavia's future, however, is not the name of Tito's successor, but the leadership's ability to maintain intact the unity of this federal republic, composed of six national republics and two autonomous regions. Tito's greatest achievement may have been to unify these diverse republics into a cohesive state. The danger is that with Tito gone, all these competing cultures may explode again and tear the country asunder.

Traditional rivalries between Serbia and Croatia, and between the prosperous north (Croatia and Slovenia) and the less developed south (Macedonia, Montenegro, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and even Serbia) could split Yugoslavia along regional lines and bring strife and chaos. This, of course, is the kind of situation that would favour some form of Soviet interference — most likely political subversion.

Yugoslavs tend to rule out Soviet military intervention on the grounds that it would unite the country just as the German-Italian invasion did in 1941.

RATIONAL AND objective assessments here are that, years of unity, most Yugoslavs have a vested interest in the present unity and the economic of self-management, having Yugoslavia considerably improved between 1965 and 1974, the per capita income in the country has risen \$500 to \$1,500. The current government plan emphasizes investments in the south to raise standards closer to those in the north. A break-up of the country would obviously create an economic collapse, and Yugoslavs seem to understand it.

Still, competing regional interests in Yugoslavia are powerful enough to necessitate a purge of the Communist Party in 1971, to quell Croatian nationalism, did the same with the Serbs in 1973. A new constitution promulgated in 1974 to combat further the national unity, new institutions.

The developing political situation appears to be related, as anything else, to the attempt to control regional nationalist groups (as well as the figures) get caught in the process. The official line is that with other artists are not expected to support the Tito system, but they to oppose it either. No Yugoslav's most famous — Milovan Djilas — enjoys freedom to speak out and yet to publish mainly abroad.

Earlier this year, a lawyer Srđja Popovic was sentenced to a year in prison for defending a political dissident who was accused as a Serbian nationalist. The sentence was later annulled. Instances have been reported of arrests for publishing "nationalist" songs and "nationalist" jokes.

Politically Yugoslavia is a complex country in Europe after Tito's death the Yugoslavs have to decide their own future. But it is vital that as it is for Yugoslavia, she should not find herself politically from Western Europe, the U.S. in her moment of

Iran and the Soviet pilot

VIEWPOINT
ALEXANDER ZVIELI

ONE OF MY best friends, general manager of a chemical plant in Jerusalem, stubbornly retains the name of a Polish labourer that he once assumed.

Explaining his refusal to Hebraise the tongue-twisting foreign name, he says that the name and the papers that went with it saved his life. A survivor of Warsaw ghetto and Nazi extermination camps, my friend managed to escape, making his way through Germany in 1948, he eventually reached the Swiss border.

His assumed Polish name saved him, for had the fair Swiss known that he was Jewish, they would have sent him back across the border to death by torture. As a Pole, he was permitted to stay, first in POW camps and later in Zurich where he studied Engineering.

Others were not so fortunate. And the Swiss Government in those tragic days was fully aware of the

fate that awaited the Jews if they turned back. The Swiss surely look back on that episode in shame.

TODAY THE WORLD is silent in the face of the horrible action about to be taken by the free and respected government of Iran against Valentin Ivanovich Zaslavov, the 42-year-old lieutenant of the Soviet Air Force who defected there in a single-engine plane on September 23.

Iran has decided to return Zaslavov to his immediate death or harsh incarceration in the Soviet Union, thus rebuffing asylum to a political prisoner and setting a terrifying precedent. Asylum has been denied a man who sought his freedom by one of the few remaining routes available.

The Iran government has its decision by pointing to a treaty between it and the government to combat air piracy. By no stretch of the imagination, can Zaslavov's act be defined.

The free world is silent, another instance of that "neutrality" by which the justified handling of the border? To hand him over to his Soviet captors is once again to show utter contempt for the human race.

One cannot help contrast with the treatment given by the Iranian government to the pilot who defected to that country a few weeks earlier.

We Jews, who have suffered enough to suffer so much in the dealing, hypocrisy, and justice, should be the first to voice in protest.

The Company
for
the Rehabilitation and Development
of the Jewish Quarter,
Old City of Jerusalem Ltd.

Offers for Sale

10 Flats in the Jewish Quarter

The flats are as follows:

Flat No.	No. of Rooms	Living area, sqm.	Price (IL)
1	3	84+ store and yard	220,000
2	3 1/2	85	280,000
3	3	105	245,000
4	4	104	325,000
5	3	70	285,000
6	4	110 (cottage+ balcony and yard)	315,000
7	4	153 (cottage+ balcony and yard)	525,000
8	2	61+yard	205,000
9	3	77 (2 floors+ roof)	320,000
10	2 1/2	70	240,000

★ Priority will be given to applicants who have been approved by the Company.

★ Prices do not include VAT.

★ Some of the flats are new, and the others remodelled.

The flats may be viewed as follows:

Tuesday, Nov. 2, 3 p.m.; Thursday, Nov. 4, 10 a.m.

Sunday, Nov. 7, 10 a.m.; Tuesday, Nov. 9, 2 p.m.

Applicants must attach IL20,000 to their application form.

Full details are available at the Company's offices, Housing (Ichus) Dept., before times set for visits to view the flats.

The Company for the Rehabilitation and Development of the Jewish Quarter, Old City of Jerusalem Ltd., P.O.B. 14012, Jerusalem.

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